REGD. NO. B. 1065 REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 178 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1935 TWENTY PAGES

WORLD WATCHES GUILDER

ENQUIRY INTO LAHORE FIRING

Committee With Civil Surgeon As President Appointed

LAHORE, July 26.

In the course of a communique issued to-day, the Punjab Government announces the decision of setting up a Committee under the chairmanship of Col. Rowntree, Civil Surgeon, Lahore, to enquire into the casualties caused by the firing and other encounters of the crowds with the police and the military forces on July 20 and 21.

The Punjab Government have already announced in the Press that any person coming forward before the Committee, whether himself injured or not, will in no case be prosecuted.—United Press.

MUSLIM TO JOIN OPPOSITION?

"Pioneer" Forecast About Assembly Parties' Reshuffle

LUCKNOW, July 26.

The Simla correspondent of the "Pioneer" wires that political circles in Simla fear that Congress Opposition in the Assembly is likely to receive support from a larger nmber of elected Muslim members during the Simla session than it did during the Budget Session at Delhi.

Already a few members of the Congress party have, in the course of speeches made by them, appealed to the Indian Muslims to give up the "habit" of looking forward to the Government for their advancement; and now it is certain that "Lahore" and even "Karachi" with the alleged unsatisfactory nature of assurance given by the Government regarding Communal Award will figure prominently in the questions and resolutions.

It is more than probable that Congressmen will attempt to placate the elected Muslim members for strengthening the opposition in the Assembly.

It is understood that there will be an informal conference of the Muslim Members of the Assembly in the last week of August and that the attitude which they should take towards the important questions will be decided at the Conference.—United Press.

SECESSION FROM CONGRESS

Question Before Benares Meeting Of Socialist Party

ALLAHABAD, July 26.

It is understood that the question whether the Socialist Party should join the Congress political activities or work separately is likely to be discussed at the Socialist Party Committee meeting at Benares to-morrow.

The matter may also be raised at the Wardha meeting of the Congress Working Committee by Babu Purushottamdas Tandon, the newly elected member of the A. I. C. C. who is proceeding to Wardha.—A. P.

VISIT OF AUSTRALIAN TEAM

Whole Matter To Be Re-Opened Soon?

SYDNEY, July 26.

Referring to the Australian Board's decision regarding Tarrant's team, "The Sydney Sun" says the board's bombshell may prove a dud and the whole matter will be re-opened immediately.—Reuter's Special.

Heavy Gold Flight From Holland

FATE OF GUILDER HANGS IN BALANCE

Queen Charges Catholic Leader To Form New Cabinet

(SPECIAL CABLE)
AMSTERDAM, July 26.

The drain of gold from Holland to France and America continued to-day. The Franc and the Dollar are still above the export point. The Guilder fell further compared with yesterday's close, indicating that the rise in the bankrate is insufficient to prevent speculation.

It is estimated the Bank of Netherlands lost over three million sterling worth of gold to-day.

There is here an increasing belief in financial circles at the close of the day's business that Professor Aalberse will not succeed in forming the Government.

WORLD WATCHES GUILDER

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, July 26.

Foreign exchange markets are deceptively quiet in appearance due to heavy operations by various Control Funds. The Netherlands Bank continue to support the Guilder by offering francs. The British control is checking rise in sterling by buying francs which also is being bought by the American authorities.

Failing this official intervention, there is no doubt that sterling and dollar would have appreciated very sharply in terms of gold currencies. The guilder remains the storm-centre and events in Holland will be watched very closely throughout the city owing to the guilder's connexion with oil, rubber, tin, sugar and pepper.

GUILDER WILL BE PROTECTED

SPECIAL CABLE).
AMSTERDAM, July 26.

Political developments have not caused any nervousness on the Bourse. It is generally anticipated that in any event, the Guilder will be protected against speculative attacks and Prof. Aalberses' policy will be to maintain the Guilder that the present gold value, while Dr. Colijn's Government is still fully empowered to take all necessary measure protect currency.

DUTCH BANK RATE RAISED

AMSTERDAM, July 25.

The Bank rate has been raised to 6 per cent.—Reuter.

COLIJN MINISTRY RESIGNS

HAGUE, July 25

The Colijn Ministry has resigned and the Queen is considering the position.—Reuter.

AALBERSE TO FORM CABINET

Prospects Of Coalition Government

(SPECIAL CABLE).
THE HAGUE, July 26.

The Queen has charged the Catholic leader Professor Aalberse to form a broad-based cabinet, and inform her of his decision within the next few days.

Professor Aalberse, the Catholic leader, whom the Queen has asked to form the Cabinet has hitherto been regarded as not favouring devaluation; but the Catholic Party revolted against the Government's policy of economy cuts to keep the guilder on the gold standard. The Catholics are generally believed to be divided in regard to devaluation, and the future currency will depend on the kind of Government, if any, that Prof. Aalberse forms.

As the Catholics are in a minority and as their co-operation with the Socialists is regarded out of question, Prof. Aalberse's prospects appear to lie in the direction of a coalition in the groups formerly supporting Dr. Colijn, but the Catholics' defection from Government may render this most difficult.

It is suggested in Parliamentary circles that the Queen expects later to be in position to re-summon Dr. Colijn.

PARLEYS WITH PARTY LEADERS

AMSTERDAM, July 26.

Prof. Aalberse spent the afternoon in consulting party leaders and political personalities, including the President of the Lower Chamber, Jonkheerruys Debeerenbrouck.

In Parliamentary circles, it is strongly doubted, however, whether Prof. Aalberse would succeed in enlisting the support of the majority.—Reuter's Special.

EX-KING'S TERMS FOR HIS RETURN TO GREECE

ATHENS, July 26.

Conditions laid down by ex-King George for his return to Greece outlined in the usually well-informed royalist newspaper "Kethemerini" provide that the plebiscite on restoration should be free expression of opinion.

The King himself will decide whether a majority in the plebiscite is sufficient. The King will not accept restoration by 'coup d'etat.' After restoration, elections should be held in accordance with the system approved by the opposition and with their participation.

The paper adds, Premier Tsaldaris has approved the above conditions.

STRIKE FIZZLES OUT.

The twenty-four-hour strike called by Communists in certain republican organisations, ostensibly as a protest against deferring the plebiscite on the monarchy question, it is semi-officially declared, failed. The only serious attempt to comply with the strike order was made at Piraeus where a number of workmen downed tools for a few hours.—Reuter's Special.

BAR WELCOMES SARAT BOSE

Takes Up First Brief After Greeting From Colleagues

CALCUTTA, July 26.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, brother of Subhas Babu, who was a State Prisoner under Regulation III of 1818, was unconditionally released this morning.

Mr. Bose was recently transferred from Kerseong (Assam) to Calcutta owing to the illness of his mother and sister.

It will be recalled that Sarat Babu was returned unopposed to the Assembly from the Calcutta non-Mahomedan constituency, but resigned his seat when he was not allowed by Government to attend the session.—

As the news of Sarat Bose's release at 12-15 p.m. to-day spread throughout the city numerous friends and admirers began calling at his place. Shortly after Mr. Bose proceeded to the High Court to meet his colleagues at the Bar.

It will be recalled that Mr. Bose was arrested under Regulation 3 on February 4, 1932, at Asansole where he had gone on a professional call and detained at Seoni near Jubbalpore. From there he was transferred to Jubbalpore Central Jail where he and Subash Bose were detained together for about eight months. After Subash Bose was allowed to proceed to the Continent Sarat Bose was transferred to Kurseong where he was interned till release.

RECEPTION AT BAR.

Most enthusiastic welcome awaited Mr. Sarat Bose on his arrival at the High Court Bar Library where his European and Indian colleagues rose amidst cheers and vied with one another in receiving him in loving embrace. Cries of "Hurrah" and "Three Cheers" rang inside the hall for several minutes and he was garlanded.

Amidst these scenes of enthusiasm Mr. Bose received his first brief since his incarceration. Mr. Bose then went round and exchanged greetings with all who felt happy to get their leader back in their midst after more than three years.—United Press.

FREE MAN AGAIN

CALCUTTA, July 26

Mr. Bose's release is unconditional. He is at present in Calcutta having been allowed a fortnight ago to come here from Kurseong, where he was so long detained, to see his sick mother and sister.

"You are a free man, Mr. Bose," were the first words of greeting uttered by the Deputy Commissioner of Police to me when he called me to convey the Government of India's decision to release me unconditionally, said Mr. Bose interviewed immediately after his release.

Mr. Bose was standing at the bedside of his ailing mother when the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Southern Division, called and his first request was whether he could go to the High Court. Permission was readily given despite the absence of a formal order of release. After telling his mother the news Mr. Bose immediately proceeded to the High Court where he was warmly welcomed by his friends. He looked rather older but in the best of spirits.

Asked for a statement Mr. Bose smilingly retorted, "if you insist on a message from me I can only say that I am not a leader". He added that his release has been as sudden as his arrest and therefore he could not just at the moment, speak on current tactics or discuss future plans.—A. P.

No Concession To Italy At Any Cost

Ethiopian Emperor's Bold Stand Against Il Duce

PARIS, July 26.

"No territorial concession or economic favour to Italy is possible" declared Emperor of Abyssinia to the Special Correspondent of "Paris Soir".

Describing the battle formation of the Abyssinian army, the Emperor said: "Seven principal chiefs will each command an army corps, and each will act in league, although they have certain independence for special missions.

The Abyssinian inferiority in armaments does not allow us to apply modern methods in each corps but the regments will be supported by numerous groups of scouts who are born fighters and will assure entire mobility in action.

What handicaps me most of all, is the lack of munitions." His Majesty deplored the unjust embargo of which he was the victim, and the sudden termination of contracts with foreign firms. He expressed the conviction that war conditions remain unfavourable for the Italian army, and it would encounter unexpected difficulties in the high mountains.

The use of modern arms would be impossible. He doubted the loyal reliability of the Italian recruited Somalis and Eritreans when it came to fighting their own race. He declared that Abyssinian evolution must be slow.

PROBLEM BEFORE LEAGUE COUNCIL

GENEVA July 26.

The League Council has been invited by Mr. Avenol to decide before noon to-morrow whether to meet on 31st July, or 1st August at 17/00 hours to discuss the Abyssinian question.

The Council's first duty will be to decide whether to confine attention to the Frontier incidents or to consider the whole of the dispute as a threat to peace.—Reuter.

ITALO-ABYSSINIAN DISPUTE

League Council Meets On July 31

PARIS, July 25.

The Quai D'Orsay announces that the League Council will meet on July 31 to discuss the Italo-Abyssinian dispute.—Reuter.

ITALY FAVOURS CONCILIATION

GENEVA, July 25.

The Italian Note to Abyssinia practically reopens conciliation procedure, according to League circles, and if Abyssinia agrees to the Italian proposal to exclude the frontier incidents from the discussions, it would be regarded as equivalent to extending the period of negotiation to August 25, envisaged in a resolution of the Council.

The question of the Council meeting next week will automatically fall to the ground.

If Abyssinia replies in the negative, the meeting will take place, and it is obvious that the Italian Government will endeavour to confine the discussions to the question of conciliation.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP MEN'S SINGLES

American Team Surprise

LONDON, July 26.

The offical American Davis Cup team contains a surprise, Allison retaining his place in singles. There had been doubts about his current form of draw.

Saturday Austin, Allison, Perry Budge.

Monday; Hughes, Tuckey, Allison, Vanryn.

Tuesday; Austin, Budge, Perry and Allison.—Reuter.

Stewards Cup Probables & Jockeys

LONDON, July 26.

The Stewards Cup probables with jockeys are as under:—

Solenoid (Carslake), Shalfleet (Jelliss), Greenore (Weston), Almond Hill (Harry Wragg) Valkyrie (Perryman) Dignitary (Gordon Richards) Windandmere (Steve Donoghue) Theio (E. Smith) D. Berenda (Lynch), Maltravers (Fredfox), Flyingspear Second, (Clifford Richards), Sunny palm (Dines), Banding (Richardson) Tract (Sharne), Kirkroyal (D. Smith), Arenig (Berry) Coradeans (Humphrey Foster), Grace Dear (Middleton).

No jockeys are selected for the following:—Priok, Kingsem, Clematis and Paradise Lost.—Reuter's Special.

SOMERSET BEAT KENT

First Class Cricket Results

LONDON July, 26.

Following are the results of the first class cricket matches commenced on Wednesday:—

KENT vs SOMERSET: Somerset won by 52 runs! Somerset 167, 268, Kent 266, 117 (WELLARD four 39 Andrews six, 65).

YORKSHIRE vs GLOUCESTERSHIRE: Yorkshire won by 197 runs Yorks 260, 294 for nine declared; Gloucester 203 154 (veriety six 53)

ESSEX vs SURREY: Essex won by 35 runs: ESSEX 160, 220 (watt four/49) surrey 261, 84 (Stephenson four/29 eastman five/ten).—Reuter's Special.

"HIS REVERENCE" WINS LIVERPOOL CUP

"Guinea Gap" And "Lawmaker" Come Second And Third

LONDON, July 26.

The Liverpool Summer Cup Stakes run at Liverpool over a distance of one mile and two furlongs resulted as follows:—

HIS REVERENCE	1
GUINEA GAP	2
LAWMAKER	3

Seven ran won by three-quarters length. Three lengths separated second and third. Starting prices:—7/2 His Reverence; 5/2 Guinea Gap; 9/2 Lawmaker.—Reuter's Special.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, the first dictator of the Lahore Blue Shirts, who has been interned.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR

Closer Co-operation Move With Trade Union Congress

NAGPUR, July 25.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has intimated Mr. K. S. Ruiker, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, that he will meet the latter on the 26th and 27th instants at Wardha.

The object of the meeting is to have a prolonged discussion and, if possible, to evolve a formula for closer co-operation between the two organisations in future.—United Press.

SURENDRANATH MEMORIAL

Sapru's Tribute To Liberal Leader

(From Our Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, July 26.

It is understood that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has donated Rs. 500 to Sir Surendranath Banerji's statue fund. In the course of his letter to the Secretary of the Fund, he writes:—

"I am very glad to hear that you have been taking such practical steps for putting up a memorial to Sir Surendranath Banerji. It is almost tragic that the present generation of politicians should forget the services of men like him. In my opinion, he did more in his day to stimulate the feelings of patriotism than many others have done."

LATE MR. S. P. BOSE

Simla Journalists Mourn Death

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, July 26.

The press correspondents at the headquarters of the Government of India met to-day under the chairmanship of Mr. U. N. Sen and passed the following resolution:

"This meeting of the journalists in Simla places on record its sense of loss at the sudden and untimely death of Mr. S. P. Bose, Editor, "United Press", Simla and Delhi offices and extends its heart-felt sympathy to the late Mr. Bose's family."

Among those present were Messrs. Inglis ("London Times"), Mr. Muggeridge ("Statesman") Messrs. Durgadas and Iyengar, Shivarao, A. Das, P. D. Sharma, Kripanidhi, S. P. Sharma.

The condolence resolution has been forwarded to Mrs. Bose.

Pt. PANT FOR WARDHA

NAINITAL, July 26.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Dy. leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly left for Wardha this afternoon to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a beautiful and educated bride for a handsome young Muslim graduate of high family with large independent income. No nationality, religion or caste restrictions. Write to Box No. 4578, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Graduate tutor, Gujerati knowing. Apply: P. P., 2nd Parsi Wada Street, Girgaum. (4595)

Wanted a Treasury Officer on a salary of Rs. 100 p.m., with free furnished quarters. Applicants should apply stating age and qualifications to the Dewan, Chhota Udepur State. (1443).

Wanted—Young men and women to act in Films to be produced shortly. Apply with testimonials and photographs stating previous experience, if any, to Vijaya Movietone, Bombay 2. (1450).

Wanted 3 Branch Managers for Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Poona, on 75|-. Security 1,000 Govt. Paper required. Apply personally, Goldwyn, Low-Bow (India) Co., Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road. (4602).

Wanted:—A Sub-Editor for the Old "Aligarian", salary Rs. 100 p.m., lodging free. An Essay on some phase of Aligarh life should accompany the applications. Apply to Major Said Mohd. Khan, Iron Bungalow, Bhopal. (4591).

Wanted Salesmen with continuous experience of ten years in Printing Inks on pay. Apply or see Dolatram Kashiram & Co., Thakordwar, Karelwadi, Bombay. (4552)

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let At Reduced Rent:—(1) At Harbour View, Colaba Causeway, near Hotel Majestic near Tram Terminus:—Upper floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-room, Sitting-room, Bedrooms, separate lavatory, Bathrooms, Kitchen, separate entrance and Electric fittings:—Flat monthly rent Rs. 75. (2) At Adelphi Chambers at Clare Road, Byculla, near Tram Terminus:—Ground and upper Floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-room, Sitting-room, Bed-room, separate lavatory, Bath-room, Kitchen, separate entrance; flat monthly rent Rs. 20 and 35. (3) At Jacob Circle, Arthur Road, near Tram Terminus Upper Floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-room, Sitting-room, Bed-room, separate lavatory, Bath-room, Kitchen, separate entrance: Flat monthly rent Rs. 40. (4) a storeyed Bungalow at corner of Bandra Motmawry Hill, near Hill Staircase, best situation surrounding sea face, very airy and commodious, with newly fitted electric fittings and small garden. Monthly rent Rs. 125. For the above four buildings, see personally, between 3 and 4 p.m. (S.T.). His Highness The Aga-khan's Estate Office, Marina Mansion, Opposite Sea Face, Chowpatty, Bombay. (4500).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let at Haji Mahal and Nur Mahal at King's Circle Matunga, airy and lighted. Rooms for high class Hindus inquire there. (4587)

Available immediately, first floor, "Master Mansion", Chowpatty, charming sea-view, healthy locality, three bedrooms, hall, dining, kitchen, all rooms facing westerly. Apply within. (4594).

To Let at Khar, 12th Road, near the Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, a fine bungalow with electric lights, garage, outhouses and garden. Rent moderate. Apply F. J. Ginwala, 107, Esplanade Road, Fort. 'Phone: 22777. (4593).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—Chowpatty, Gilbert Building, flat of four large bed-rooms, near Babulnath. Apply Kanji Cursondas, 187 Hornby Road. (4600)

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel. Bar and Restaurant, next door to Central Station, Boarding, Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging Rs. 2. (4584).

50. PATENT MEDICINES.

Ner-Vito, Electro, Stimulant, Longest., retentive, nervine, verile, unrivalled, unparalleled tonic. Single dose guaranteed, wonderful, satisfaction, 60 Pills Rs. 5. Shoubhagya Pharmaceutical Bombay, 3. (4601).

For Ladies Dreading Pregnancy: Menestrin Capsules are the safest contraceptive by mouth. Price Rs. 1-8 per bottle. Stockists:—P. M. Zaveri and Co., Princess Street, Bombay, or from manufacturers, Oriental Research Laboratory, Vepery, Madras. (4508).

Cataract or Chronic eye-troubles, their bonafide harmless medication "Eyesun," world-wide reputed and tested. No operation. No obligation. If not price refunded. Phial 2|-. Stockists—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess Street, Bombay. (1407).

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

Wanted second-hand cotton bailing press with complete set. Send particulars with prices, to Prabhudas, Zaverbhai, Kansar-wad, Nadiad (Gujarat). (4594).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Learn Short-hand Typewriting for Rs. 20: Book-keeping Accountancy for Rs. 35 (Complete). Easy instalments. See Principal, Shri Radhamukund Institute, Majestic Cinema, Opposite Portuguese Church, Girgaon. (4583).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kharas' Matriculation Coaching Classes at Proprietary High School, Gowalia Tank Road. Sound coaching guaranteed in Mathematics, English, French, Persian and Science by experienced Graduate teachers. (4596).

English For All. Are you weak in English? Come to us for Matric, Inter or B.A., work in General English and composition. A six-weeks' complete course from the 1st of August in General English—written and oral—by a Parsi Professor trained at Cambridge and Oxford with long teaching experience in England and India. Also important questions on texts. Terms:—Matric Rs. 60. Inter Rs. 75. B.A. Rs. 100 for six to seven weeks (English and Shakespeare). Number of students limited. Private coaching. Box No. 4580, "Bombay Chronicle".

Cambridge December Examination offers best opportunity for Non-Matrics. Those proceeding to England for becoming barristers, doctors, engineers, accountants and to Government servants this offers best prospects. Last date of sending examination forms with late fee 15th July. Apply at once Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (1176).

Learn Shorthand by post in six weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4460).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4542).

61. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Cottage Piano "Cramer London" for sale, excellent condition, at Rs. 450. Apply to Box 4585 "Bombay Chronicle."

63. RADIO EQUIPMENT.

Clearance Radio Sale:—40 to 80 per cent. reduction in prices. Radio sets, Parts, valves from As. 6 each. For few days. "Akash-Wani" Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay. (4592).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Servants of India Insurance Co., Ltd., (of which the Directorate includes Sir Hari Singh Gour and Sir Prabha Shankar Pattani) will consider very favourably applications for Chief Agencies at Ahmedabad and Surat, for South and North Gujarat from capable and experienced enthusiasts. Only those who can guarantee business need apply before 31st July, 1935 with all details and past records of business to J. M. Akhani, Branch Manager, Hornby Road, Bombay. (4560).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

83. INCOMETAX EXPERTS.

We undertake to prepare yearly accounts with Income-tax settlements for Rs. 100 only. Write immediately to Box No. 4589, "Bombay Chronicle".

102. AGRICULTURE.

An experienced Agri-Horticulturist, with a vast knowledge of fruits, vegetables and allied cultivation is willing to undertake development and management of large areas of Agricultural lands. Also willing to give periodical visits and advice. Write Box No. 4584, "Bombay Chronicle".

148. GARDENING.

Fruits and Flower-gardens. Farmers Please! Scientific Bone-meal Fertilizer, for Fruit and Flower-gardens. Competent rates. Result assured. Apply:—Talati and Sons, Dabhan, (Nadiad). (4577).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Unique opportunity for Rajhas and Maharajhas to secure a suitable site for residence touching the sea, on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hills, Mahim, Bandra and Juhu. For particulars apply P. O. Box No. 3576, Bombay 4. (4597).

Poona—Civil Lines, near Synagogue, "Ebrahim-Lodge" Bungalow with 1,150 square yards, Garden compound, Rs. 34,000, also 3 Cottages 1,650 sq. yards, next to Dr. Mody's Parsee Colony, Healthy and Central situation, Rs. 26,000. inquire H. O. Abdool Rehman, 313, Main Street, Poona. (4588).

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit Rs 2.12. Refill, Rs. 2. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that Share Certificate No. 1856 of the Vishnu Cotton Mill Limited, owned by me is lost.

SARAPSOOKH LAXMINARAYAN LAVATHI (Jalna).
4598

NOTICE.

THIS IS FOR THE INFORMATION of the Public that we have removed from the ground floor to the first floor of the same premises. (K. & K. Building).

KURWA & KAJIJI.
4586.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.
(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament).

THE UNDERSIGNED is proceeding on deputation as Ag. Chief Commissioner of Railways with effect from the 29th July 1935. The Board of Directors have appointed Mr. A. N. J. Harrison, Chief Auditor, to officiate as Agent during the absence of the Undersigned.

M. W. BRAYSHAY,
Agent.
1439

NOTICE

IN TERMS of Act VI of 1933 authorising private companies to obtain licenses for establishing water works for the supply of water to the cities, the Municipal Board, Bareilly, desires to arrange the Water Supply within the Municipal Limits through a Commercial Company. All such Companies desiring to undertake this work will please enter into correspondence with the Executive Officer, Municipal Board Bareilly, specifying the conditions on which the firms wish to take up the license and all such applications should reach the Chairman, Municipal Board, by August 16, 1935.

The Municipal Board will after going through all such correspondence select one of the firms for this work.

Any information required will be supplied by the Municipal Office on request.

RADHEY SHIAM KHANDELWAL,
Chairman,
Municipal Board, Bareilly.
18-7-1935. 1448

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE HARVEY & SABAPATHY COMPANY, LTD.

Re: Sale of Press Factory at Akola and Press and Ginning Factory at Khamgaon.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the above Company for sale of the above Factories. Particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned, to whom all offers may be submitted in writing.

The said factories are fully equipped and in good working order.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1935.

NARAYAN DHONDOBA & COMPANY,
Secretaries & Agents.
The Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ltd.
1451.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates in Arts of a recognised University to work as Probationers for 2 years on the scale of Rs. 50-5-60 P.M.

Subject to his passing the Departmental Examination at the end of the probationary period, he will be confirmed in the grade of Rs. 50-5-2—75 P.M.

Successful candidates will have to execute a bond to serve the Municipality for a minimum period of 5 years and to furnish a security of Rs. 300.

Only Graduates whose age is between 21 and 30 years need apply, stating qualifications, caste, birth-place, etc. on or before the 5th August 1935 to:—

TRIBHOVANDAS S. THAKER.
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality,
Surat.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 25-7-1935.
1444

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for repairs to Jhang Maghiana Road. The sanctioned estimate is Rs. 25,103.

Specifications and rates, etc., can be seen in the Municipal office on working days.

Tenders (on the tender forms) should be sent to Executive Officer Municipal Committee (in sealed covers) with earnest money amounting to Rs. 600 (in cash or currency notes) up to 10-8-35 (1 P.M.).

S. HAKIM SINGH.
Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Jhang Maghiana "dass."
1442

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

AUCTION SALE.

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY will publicly auction one Tangyes Double Barrel Deep Well Pump, 5,000 gallons pumping capacity per hour, Tangyes Horizontal Engine and Tangyes Vertical cross tube boiler for Pump, one C. I. Water Tank 15 x 15 x 4 with Steel trestle. One Water Column with pipes in complete working order at Dhasa Junction, on 15th August 1935 between 2 and 4 P.M.

Particulars from Undersigned's Office on application. Plant could be inspected at Dhasa on any day. Those interested invited attend auction and offer.

H. R. MEHTA,
Offg. Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar State Railway.
Bhavnagar Para.
Dated 27th July 1935.
1445.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE, LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of section 216 (2) of the Indian Companies Act a meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay on FRIDAY, 16th August, 1935, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of laying before them a statement in the form prescribed by the Indian Companies Act containing the particulars prescribed by the said Act with respect to the proceedings in and the position of the Liquidation.

LACHHMANDAS DAGA.
CHOTALAL PREMJI.
Liquidators.
Bombay, 24th July, 1935. 1446

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABUBAKAR SHAIKH KUTUBUDIN, ABUBAKAR ABDUL KADAR and ABDUL RAHIM SHAIKH ADAM, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, maintenance, easement, bequest or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, No. 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the perpetual quit and ground rent tenure but not being a Sanad or sufferance land together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Huzaria Street, in the Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty-seven square yards and seven ninth of a square yard or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1339, New No. 8501, Old Survey No. 2431-32, New Survey No. 3897 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1175 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward E No. 249, Old Street Nos. 100 to 104 and New Street No. 90-92 and bounded, on or towards the East by the Huzaria Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Shekh Mahomed Yusuf Bengali and on or towards the South by that of Ahmed Saheb Dalvi.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1935.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1448.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOSWAMI SHRI GOCULNATHJI MAHARAJ, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having or claiming any share, right, title, claim, or interest to or in respect of the said property or any part thereof either by way of inheritance, purchase, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 6-10, Dean Lane (Hamam Street) Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any, which will then be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 223 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 454, New No. 2368, Old Survey No. 301, New Survey No. 448, Cadastral Survey No. 2318, Bhuleshwar Division together with the tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward C. Nos. 5051, 5052 and 5053 and Old Street No. 22(1), (2), New Street No. 7 all which premises are situate at Koombhar Tookda Lane, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the Mandir of the late Morarbhoy Vijbhoocandas, on or towards the West by Kumbhar Tookda Lane aforesaid, or or towards the North by the property of Bhagwandas Beharilal and on or towards the South by the Mandir of Jiwanlalji Maharaj and were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendor and in the occupation of his tenants.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1935.

DHARAMSI DINKARRAU & NANDLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1449

Auction Sales

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of various description Sewing Machines Typewriter. Vielophone Iron Single Bed, Baby, cradle etc. will be sold by auction on SUNDAY, 28th at 3-30 P. M. in our Auction Hall at Dadar; Naigaum Cross Road. Property on view.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PRAGJI JIVAN, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the sole surviving proving executor of the last Will and Testament, dated the 1st day of January, 1927, of Tar Mohomed Haji Ali Mahomed has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL Persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easements or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of 999 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 138 of the Agripada West Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 139 of the said Estate leased to Eruchshaw Shapurji Vakil and others on the South-East by Motlibai Street on the North-West by land of the said Board laid out as a service passage and on the South-West by Plot No. 136 of the said Estate leased to the said Tarmahomed Haji Alimahomed which piece of land forms a portion of New Survey No. 3596 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 9/1878 of Byculla Division together with all buildings thereon consisting partly of a main building of a ground floor and two upper floors and partly of two out-buildings or garages, each of a ground floor and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 4142 (1) and Street No. 6.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1935.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1447.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AT 1-30 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION, GUNS, SWORDS DAGGERS, & STEEL WHIPS.
and at 2 p.m. (S.T.)

Cotton and Silk goods; Clothing; Perfumery; Wines and Spirits; Wireless goods; Cigarette lighters; 5 Punching machines; Synthetic stones; Hosiery, etc.

In accordance with sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 29th July, 1935, at the abovementioned time at the New Customs House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs' Department.

MENESSE & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)
IMPORTANT TO FILM PRODUCERS.
AUCTION SALE OF ONE BELL AND HOWELL CAMERA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY SATURDAY, 27th July 1935 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Meadows Street, by order of Messrs. Ramniklal Mohanlal & Co. Pledgees and on account and at the risk of Fidaally Mahomedally Lala, Proprietor of Novelty Cinetone, the Pledgor:—

1 Bell and Howell Camera No. 505 with equipments including 3 lenses, and 1 Magazine Carrying 1,000 ft. and 3 Magazines carrying 400 ft. each, etc., etc.

Terms:—25 per cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Messrs. Banker & Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty sea face, near Italian Restaurant of dining, drawing and bed-room furniture, drawing room cabinet, Austrian safe, A. C. ice frigidaire, gramophone, singer machine, harmonium, wall clock, modern style furniture, glassware, etc.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Old Sutta Galli Still Active

Police Surprise Alleged Gamblers But One Jumps From Window And Escapes

BOMBAY, Friday.

There was considerable excitement in Old Satta Gully on Thursday night when the Princess Street Police swooped down on an alleged common gaming house at 11-30 p.m.

Jumped Through Window

Two men jumped down through the windows when the police entered the room on the first floor armed with a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police under the Gaming Act. One of them was chased and arrested, while the other disappeared in one of the bye-lanes. In the raid three men, a quantity of alleged satta chits and cash were taken charge of by the police.

The raid took place at about 11-30 p.m. in a smart shower of rain.

It appears that Sub-Inspector Desai sent a bogus punter and laid a bet which was accepted by one of the men in the room. Soon after he entered the room he arrested three men. Two of them jumped out of the window. The policemen chased and caught one of them but the other man got away.

The arrested men Dhanji Haridas, Baboo Kalidas and Hargovandas Narotamdas were taken to the Princess Street Police Station and later released on bail.

Bail Granted

At the Esplanade Police Court to-day the police applied for an extension of the bail period before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate.

The Magistrate granted the application and adjourned the hearing of the case to August 2.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BURMA

Heavy Rain Will Occur In Central India

POONA, July 26.

The unsettled conditions in the north-west angle of the Bay of Bengal has passed inland and has strengthened the monsoon in the central parts of the country, United Provinces and the Punjab. The monsoon has also been active in Burma, North-east India and North Peninsula.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, East Central India, Central Provinces, Konkan, North Hyderabad, and North Madras Coast and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, West Central India, the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, East Rajputana and Mysore; while a few falls have occurred in Orissa, Kashmir, Bombay Deccan, Malabar and South Hyderabad.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Kyaukpyu four inches; Akyab three; Amherst and Gwa two each; Diamond Island, and Myitkyina one and a half each; Toungoo and Tavoy one; Silchar six; Daltonganj five; Cox's Bazar four; Sibsagar and Cherrapunji three each; Ranchi one and a half; Sambalpur and Naya Dumka one each; Pachmarhi, Hoshangabad, Dehra Dun and Meerut three each; Jubbulpore, Pendra, Nowgong and Saugor two each; Benares, Akola, Amraoti and Allahabad one and a half each; Bhopal, Guna, Sutna and Mussooree one each; Montgomery and Jhairapatan one and a half each; Dalhousie and Lyallpur one each; Mahabaleshwar four; Karwar, Nizamabad, Khandala and Mercara one and a half each and Mangalore one.

FORECAST.

The monsoon will be strong in Burma, West Central Provinces and Central India and along the Hills of United Provinces and the Punjab. Rainfall will decrease but continue in North Hyderabad, the East Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur and increase and extend in the plains of United Provinces and Punjab, East Rajputana and East Gujarat.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will occur in East and North Punjab, West United Provinces, Central India, West Central Provinces and Lower Burma during next 24 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to day —

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
	in	in	in
Colaba ..	0.29	50.40	36.41
St George's Hospital ..	0.50	75.08	49.57
J J Hospital	0.12	60.86	43.02
Matunga ..	0.36	58.29	42.52

Departure from Normal +10.17 in

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-7-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .033 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 75.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.2 degrees 0.8 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.6 degrees 1.5 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 90 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W N W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 20 miles per hour

SOLICITORS' CLERK APPEALS TO HIGH COURT

But Judges Dismiss Application To Set Aside Magistrate's Order

The application made by Govind Mahadev Bakre, a Solicitors' clerk, to the High Court to set aside the order passed by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, remanding him to police custody pending inquiries into a complaint filed by the Prothonotary and Senior Master and the Taxing Master of the Bombay High Court, was rejected by their Lordships.

In this case the accused is alleged to have forged the signatures and initials of the Taxing Master on the allocatures in respect of bills and costs, consisting of originals and duplicates since 1933. He is alleged to have carried out a systematic fraud and received monies on behalf of Messrs. Mohile, Parekh and Manekial Solicitors without the latter's knowledge.

The magistrate passed orders remanding the accused in police custody till July 31. Against this order the accused applied to the High Court to be enlarged on bail.

SCOUTING IN CENTURY MILLS

About a 100 Scouts and Scouters of the Century Mills and Jamboree Scout Home were 'at home' to the members of their Group Committee on Sunday last at the above Home. A very interesting programme of songs and ballad music, recitations, dialogues on the evils of drinking and sutta khel, importance of education, cleanliness, etc., and physical feats, was arranged. Speeches were made by Mr. Bhosekar, Scout Organiser, B. D Rao Bahadur Mehta, Welfare Office, Century Mills, and Mr. K P. Iyer, Scout Master of the Groups. The speakers expressed satisfaction at the progress shown both in quality and quantity. Rao Bahadur Mehta told the boys that Sir Chunilal and his son were keenly interested in the day to day activities of their troops.

Mr. S. B. Kulkarni, Chairman of the Group Committee, referred to the marked improvement brought about by Scouting in their manners and living in so short a time.

TRIAL ON MURDER CHARGE

Before Mr. Justice Davar and a special jury at the High Court Sessions, Mahomed Karim Abdul Karim, Faizullakhan Mir Hamzakhan and Mahomed Sharif Abdul Karim were charged with murder and abetment in respect of the death of one Khalal on December 20 last.

It appears that there was ill-feeling between the accused persons and the deceased and the third accused had threatened the latter in course of a quarrel. On the day in question, it was alleged, all the three accused assaulted the deceased at the junction of Falkland Road and Grant Road, as a result of which he received fatal injuries.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-7-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.6deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.86 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

PRACTICAL TRAINING FOR LAW

Thana Bar Association's Recommendation

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, July 23.

In reply to the questionnaire issued by the Legal Education Society, Mr. M. V. Hegde, the President of the Thana Bar Association, has forwarded to Mr. S. R. Dongerkerry, the Secretary of the Committee, the following opinion of the association arrived at its meeting held on July 13 last:

We see no reason to stop the existing system (of legal education in Bombay Presidency which allows admission to Advocate's profession through two different channels: LL.B. degree of the University with two years course of instruction of purely theoretical nature and the High Court Advocates' examination held by the Bar Council without any previous instruction), but a few alterations and modifications proposed by us below may be introduced to increase the efficiency of the profession

THEY WANT "STATUS QUO"

We do not think there is need for a uniform standard of fitness for all entrants and both examinations may therefore be continued.

We do not think that the matriculation examination could be the minimum qualification for entering upon a course of legal training. This will apply to the Bar Council examination, as however we have recommended the continuance of both the examinations, we consider that the LL.B. course should begin after the Intermediate Arts examination instead of after graduation as at present.

It is true that not every matriculate possesses "the sufficient equipment" (for study of law and for subsequent practice of legal profession), but we find that such entrants as pass the Bar Council examination have acquired a sufficient knowledge of English for a practice of legal profession. We are therefore in favour of retaining the present minimum qualification for the Bar Council examination.

We are not in favour of making LL.B. degree a pre-requisite qualification for being enrolled as an Advocate. We have already said that the High Court Advocate's examination should be continued as well as LL.B.

WANTED PRACTICAL TRAINING

We recommend that after either of the above examinations the candidate should have to read a senior lawyer of not less than ten years' standing for a period of one year before he is permitted to practice.

We are not in favour of the Bar Council holding a special examination in general practice and procedure at the close of the period of practical training in addition to the University examination for the LL B. degree.

MAKE IT FULL TIME

The LLB. course should be made a full time one and should be followed by a year's reading with a senior lawyer.

No subjects should be added to the present subjects for the law examination.

There are abundant facilities in the mofussil for giving practical training and such training should not be confined to Bombay.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT SALEM

The Secretary of the All-India Swadeshi Industrial Exhibition Committee writes to say that the Salem Municipality has, for the first time come forward to organize and conduct a Swadeshi Exhibition and has thus set an example to other Municipalities and Local Bodies. The organisers are receiving splendid response and the Exhibition promises to be a great success.

Mr. P. T. Rajan, Minister for Development to the Government of Madras has consented to open the Exhibition.

LIGHTNING STRIKES BUILDING AND INJURES 10 PERSONS

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, July 25.

A report comes from Kotya near Vijey Nagar, about serious injuries sustained by about 10 persons in a building which was struck by lightning.

The lightning struck a tree and instantaneously killed a goat, which was tied under the tree. It also affected an adjoining building causing injuries to the inmates as stated above.

Service of the Society above All

Recording:- M. I. Dharamsi
Cameraman:—F. Irani
Dialogue & Music:— JADDANBAI
Time:—Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45, Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

3rd GLORIOUS Week

Earthquake Show on Monday at 8 p. m. under presidentship of Mr. K. F. NARIMAN, Lord Mayor of Bombay.

Showing at IMPERIAL CINEMA LAMINGTON ROAD.

CASES OF ALLEGED CHEATING

BOMBAY, Friday.

Two offences, one of criminal misappropriation and the other cheating and forgery, were revealed at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day, when the Bombay police asked for the remand of Dawood Ruttaballi, a Muslim youth, and another, Alfred Thomas McIvor, a Christian.

It appears that on February 10 last, Ahasbhai Abdulalli, a Muslim, residing in Adamji Building, Dongri, gave Rs. 180 in currency notes to Dawood with a request to buy for him four return third-class steamer tickets for Basrah and back, available for the steamship "Varsova" which left Bombay on February 13. The complainant wanted the tickets for some of his countrymen.

Dawood passed a receipt and went away with the money. He, it was alleged never turned up afterwards. Subsequently, the complainant saw him in a tea-shop at Nicol Road and handed him over to the police.

Dawood was remanded to police custody for a week, pending inquiries.

Another Case

In the second case, it was stated that Alfred Thomas McIvor, was on friendly terms with a Christian family, the Rosario's who lived at Ripon Road, Bombay.

Thomas came to know that Mr. Rosario, who had gone to his native place for a change, was remitting money to his wife in Bombay through the Mangalore Tiles Marketing Company.

Recently, Mr. Rosario sent Rs. 90 to his wife and instructed her in a letter to receive the same from the manager of the Tiles Company. Thomas, it was alleged, managed to get possession of this letter. He took it to Mr. Rego, the manager of the firm, and demanded payment on behalf of Mrs. Rosario. The manager refused to part with the money unless a receipt for the amount was brought from the lady. Thomas was then alleged to have forged the receipt, drawn the money and absconded with it.

Mrs Rosario lodged a complaint with the Byculla Police. The accused, however, surrendered to the police of his own accord on Thursday afternoon.

The Magistrate, Mr. I. S. Hajt, ordered him to be released on a bail amount of Rs. 150 and one surety in the like amount.

Schoolboy Falls From Tree Into Well: Unidentified Body Washed Ashore

BOMBAY, Friday.

Two drowning tragedies in the city, one of a Mahomedan Schoolboy in a well at Chandanwadi, and the other of an unidentified middle-aged Hindu, whose body was washed ashore at Cadell Road, Mahim, on Thursday, came up for inquest at the Coroner's court to-day.

The Muslim school-boy, it is believed climbed a "chikoo" tree overhanging a well, at Chandanwadi on Thursday afternoon, and while doing so, slipped and fell into the well. His dead body was recovered later and identified by the father.

The Coroner adjourned the inquest to facilitate the police to get eye-witnesses of the tragedy.

At the inquest held on the body of the unidentified Hindu, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death, either suicidal or accidental, due to drowning in the sea.

NO WORKERS AND PEASANTS' RAJ IN INDIA

Draft Manifesto Of Democratic Swaraj Party Lays Down Its Policy And Programme

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, July 26.

It is understood that the draft manifesto of the Democratic Swaraj Party which has been drafted by Mr. N. C. Kelkar in consultation with Mr. M. S. Aney, deals several vital questions such as the acceptance of offices, direct action, organising the Party on an India-wide basis and the attitude of the Party towards Labour. As forecast already the manifesto also deals with the question of compulsory membership of the Congress.

Recognising that the Congress is the premier organisation of the country, the Party shall lay it down that all except members co-opted for a stipulated period shall be members of the Congress.

DIRECT ACTION.

The Party also believes in direct action and it may initiate the same or join other parties in India.

The manifesto also expresses belief in the policy, of acceptance of offices.

While it has no faith in the cry of Workers and Peasants' Raj in this country, the Party has every sympathy with workers and concedes the right to organise trade unions to secure redress of their grievances as regards hours of work, conditions of service etc.

The manifesto further declares that a Party which will work on these lines should be formed throughout India to contest the next elections and that the Nationalist Party shall be the nucleus of the reported new Party.

It is reported that several nationalists from the Madras Presidency have agreed to join the Party. The draft manifesto will come up for discussion at the forthcoming Akola meeting.

BROADCAST FROM POONA COLLEGE

The Experimental station at the College of Engineering, Poona (call-sign VU2CY) carried on certain test broadcasts on a wavelength of 175 metres approximately, on Monday, July 22, between 3 and 3-45 p.m.

The range was expected to be somewhere about 30 miles. There was an interesting programme arranged by the B. E. electrical students themselves including English, Marathi, and Urdu songs and some gramophone records.

It is learnt that the said station will again entertain the "Listeners-in" on a wavelength somewhere between 150 and 175 metres on August 3, between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Rs. 2 LAKHS FOR RURAL UPLIFT

Allotment In Cochin State Budget

COCHIN, July 25.

The Finance Secretary to the Cochin Government, will introduce the Budget for 1935-36 on Monday the 29th instant.

The programme of the next year is framed for an outlay of Rs. 97,83,500 and important variations are dealt below.

The total collections from the land revenue for 1935-36 is calculated to be Rs. 10,70,000 as against the revised estimate of Rs. 11,87,000 for 1934-35. The collections from tobacco, forests etc. for the coming year would show a fall. But the Finance Member expects a collection of Rs. 2 lakhs from tolls and matches duties which alone justifies a surplus budget.

The allotment for education for 1935-36 is fixed at Rs. 17,56,500 which shows an increase of Rs. 1 lakh. The allotment for Agriculture is fixed at Rs. 1,66,500 which shows an increase of Rs. 8,000. Increased provision of Rs. 1 lakh for Public Health, another one lakh for General Administration including the 'Royal Expenses,' Rs. 12 lakhs for Public Works, Rs. 2 lakhs for Village Reconstruction are the various important allotments for the year 1935-36.

The deficit in 1934-35 would be justified due to the unexpected match excise duty, fall in the land revenue and the increased expenditure for Railways, Education, Harijan Uplift etc.—United Press.

Commencing from 27th July
UNIQUE PICTURE OF THE WEEK!

ROMANCE AND LAUGHTER in KALA KINETONE'S MAGNIFICENT PICTURE

"FIGHTING BLOOD"

Starring:
Miss MOHINEE, Master MANOHAR HARIDAS & AUMKAR

At
GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.
Time: 5-15 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 2-45

N. Y. K. LINE
Around the World Tours

REVISED PASSAGE RATES from Bombay to Bombay via China-Japan-San Francisco—(via Honolulu) or Vancouver-Seattle-New York or Montreal-Southampton or Liverpool-London or Marseilles or Naples—and Colombo.

1ST CLASS THROUGHOUT
1st class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Cabin class Atlantic, 1st class London-Bombay via Colombo.

	£
Grade A from	175-14-7
Grade B from	162-18-7
Grade A from	164-14-6
Grade B from	151-18-6

2nd class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Cabin cl. Atlantic, 2nd class London-Bombay via Colombo.

	£
Grade A from	119-19-6
Grade B from	106- 7-6

2nd class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Tourist Atlantic, 2nd class London-Bombay via Colombo.

	£
Grade A from	104- 4-9
Grade B from	90-12-9

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041 Telegrams "YUSEN"

RETURNED DEPORTEE ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Suspected to be a returned deportee, Baboo Prasad, who was arrested at Khetwadi Back Road last evening was ordered by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 or in default to be remanded in custody till Aug. 9.

Our European Letter

Anschluss Speculations Revived

Effects Of Anglo-German Naval Agreement

(From Our Correspondent)
PRAGUE.

The conclusion of the London Naval Agreement is also not without effect on the Austrian situation. With important National Socialist leaders in Germany, the winning of levelling of Austria is a very close aim. France and Italy are greatly opposed to the move, whereas England's attitude is less rigid.

A Difficult Problem

With the advent of the National Socialist regime opinion in the Little Entente States has for considerations of self-defence also crystallized to a marked degree against the German plan of absorbing August. Significance is attached to the fact that soon after the London Agreement, Herr Hitler received again in interview, Herr Habicht, the so-called Nazi "Inspector" for Austria, who had come into great prominence at the time of the Dolfuss Government for conducting an active National Socialist campaign in Austria, and of whom little has been heard after the Nazi insurrection of last year in Austria. This, along with tendencies in Berlin and in view of Mussolini's attention being occupied elsewhere has led to speculations about Germany considering a fresh drive in Austria. The Austrain Chancellor, Schuschnigg, and the Vice-Chancellor and Heimwehr leader, Prince Starhemberg, have both very recently made fresh declarations, asserting their determination to safeguard Austria's independence and sovereign Status. The position, however, is complicated by the Schuschnigg Government having still no wide basis, though it has made some advance in extending its position in the country. Austria, all circumstances considered, remains an important and difficult problem.

Economic Pressure In Germany

The economic position constitutes for Germany a hard one. Rearmament means as well a heavy drawing on the resources of the country and is exercising increasing pressure. It is estimated, that the rapid and extensive armament scheme has already involved an expenditure of 15 milliards of Marks. The burden becomes heavier with extended measures which are regarded necessary to keep up with plans entered upon by various other but interconnected units. The advantage of a policy of rapid armament development also gets less with various other States resorting to plans for modernising their armed forces. Industry has failed to bring voluntarily, the one milliard of Marks set down for giving a push to exports. A part of it, the industry has been called to furnish, and a part is to be met by State contribution. They levy on the industry for export subsidy and fresh charges to meet a new contribution are expected to have repercussions on internal price levels and absorbing power. For purposes of comparison, it may be stated, that on the basis of the latest statistics of the International Labour Office, the cost of living in a German town is well a third higher than in Prague, and the wage level in industrial establishments as a whole in Germany is now on a par with that in Czechoslovakia, wages in Germany having dropped since 1931 by 22 per cent, in which period it has remained practically stationary in Czechoslovakia. An additional burden, in the circumstances, is likely to be felt somewhat keenly. Even in some official circles in Germany there is concern about the position and this no doubt has also been a factor of influence in the concentration on an understanding with Britain, though it is by no means certain whether the result will fully meet German expectations.

Subhas Bose In Karlsbad

Last week I happened to meet at Karlsbad or Karlovy Vary as the Czechs call it, the world famous watering station and health resort in Czechoslovakia, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is there on medical advice for convalescence after his recent operation. In the course of a conversation I had with him, I gathered, that Bose is engaged in writing a new book. It would seem that he had originally thought of writing a "History of Indian Nationalism", but now he expects to take up this work at a future date. His next volume is likely to carry the title "Future of Indian Politics." I found Mr. Bose somewhat disappointed about what he thinks the unnecessary controversy, raised over Mr. Patel's will. His own position in the matter, he holds, is determined by the wording in the will, following talks and conversations the late Mr. Patel had with him. And he considers with regret that precipitating a controversy might bring a result altogether contrary to the wishes of Mr. Patel and against wider interests. Mr. Bose expressed much disappointment at the race propaganda as now conducted by Germany, as in his opinion, it is not unsuited to exercise detrimental repercussions, in certain ways, on Indians also. He mentioned that he himself was making close study of the whole racial question, and expected to devote a chapter on it in his new book. Mr. Bose has practically got over his illness and there now remain only a slight trouble left from the operation. He informed me that stay at Karlsbad does him much good and he hopes to get fully cured in the two months or so he expects to remain there.

Watering Stations In Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovakia as a matter of fact takes a leading position in the whole of Europe as a country with a large number of excellent watering and health stations with great healing qualities for various ailments. Close to Karlsbad are the two other well known Bohemian health resorts, Franzensbad, and Marienbad, where the late King Edward of England used to be a regular visitor. And in Slovakia there are many more, of which the best known are, Tatra and Piestany. These stations have springs with specially marked qualities for curing definite illness and as such bring visitors from different countries. Some of these, in recent periods, have also been attracting visitors from India. Czechoslovakia's watering stations hold an advantage on those of many other lands, as, apart from their healing qualities and beautiful scenic surrounding, several of them are also comparatively cheaper than many in various other States.

DIABETES SUFFERERS!!

Here is Proof for you

Mr. BHAILAL V. KOTHARI, Vakil, High Court, Bombay, writes:

"It gives me great and sincere pleasure in testifying to the real efficacy of Dr. S. R. Iyengar's medicinal drugs—I was suffering from DIABETES for over 4 years and had tried many well-known Doctors of Bombay but without any effect. I then put myself under the treatment of the said Doctor Iyengar and he prescribed a course of 7 complete weeks for me. As each week progressed, the disease; that could not at all be controlled before, began to abate with the result that I was completely cured at the end of the course in such a marvellous way that I can very well say that Dr. Iyengar is not a Diabetes Specialist in name but a SPECIALIST indeed in reality. My S. P. Gravity which was 1038 in the beginning of course came down to 1015 at the end and grains of Sugar per ounce of Urine fell down from 24 to "NIL" while sediments were not at all visible.

WITHOUT DELAY

Consult Dr. S. R. IYENGAR, at DAHANUKAR BUILDINGS, between the hours of 8-30 to 10-30 A.M. and 5 to 7 P.M.

Specimen FREE

HAVE YOU come across the foremost Health Magazine in India

"HEALTH & VITALITY"

Edited by

Prof. Gambers

If not, you are missing something that is bound to increase the sum total of your Health and Happiness.

May we acquaint you with this paper at our cost.

Just write your name and address on a postcard and mail it to us. A specimen copy of the paper will be sent to you GRATIS and POST-FREE by the return of mail.

Brijmohan & Co., AMRITSAR.

BIBLE "UN-GERMAN"

Christianity A "Mere Episode"—Says Nazi Professor

Christianity was dismissed as a "mere episode in 5,000 years of heroic and titanic history" by Professor Wilhelm Hauer in an address to a mass meeting held at a circus in Munich on June 19. He told an audience of 5,000 that Christianity and the Bible were "un-German." While he was speaking Catholic Bavaria was celebrating the eve of the great Catholic festival of Corpus Christi, which fell on June 20.

"We do not want any holy scripture except the history of Germany," said Professor Hauer. "We recognise no holy land but Gefmany." His audience, which included several scores of uniformed Reichswehr officers and privates, cheered loudly.

Professor Hauer denied that Christianity had brought civilisation to Germany. "The Germanic soul but not Christianity set the Catholic cathedral spires rising into the sky," he declared. "In the greatest hour of Germany's history—the Nazi revolution—Christianity had not the courage to help. The Church has thus forsaken the German people and not the German people the Church.

"We have not the slightest yearning for it, because we never feel nearer to God than in the heart of our German people here on earth. Our holy land is Germany—that is the truth from the bottom of the deep blood-well (sic) from whose depths we were born.

Professor Hauer then attacked the education methods of the confessional synod. "The German sagas like the Edda," he said, "and our artists and musicians should be the teachers of our children and not stories of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The Churches by their attitude to the Nazi revolution, have lost the right to the moral and religious training of our youth."

There was no physical violence at the meeting. This was probably due to the presence of the police and the absence of beer, which is usually drunk at Nazi religious meetings.

TRAIN LOAD OF BEAUTY

Fourteen Queens Arrive In London

There was an impromptu super-beauty parade at Victoria Station when from the Continental Express there stepped 14 of the prettiest girls in Europe, writes Edith Howit in the "News Chronicle."

The Beauty Queens of fourteen countries, they were on their way to Torquay where for a week, they and "Miss England" will be the guests of the town. On Saturday next "Miss Europe" will be chosen from among them.

I approached one whose face was partly veiled by thick black satin.

"Yes," she said in reply to my query, "I am one of the Queens. I am Miss Tunis, and I wear the veil because I am a Mohammedan.

"How can I compete in the Miss Europe contest? Well, I do lift the veil indoors but not on a railway platform."

Nevertheless she "did" lift it just for a moment. "In case," she said, "you should think that because I come from Tunis I am black!"

TUNIS BEAUTY.

"Miss Tunis"—Mlle. Temmos in private life—has a clear olive complexion, flashing black eyes, a provocative smile and the whitest of teeth. She has lived all her life in Tunis and wants to go on the films.

So do most of the others. "Miss France," red-haired with greenish-brown eyes, has already decided on a film career. "Miss Rhineland," a tall and stately beauty, is already on the stage.

At Paddington, where the Queens started on the last stage of their journey to Torquay, they were joined by "Miss England" (Miss Muriel Oxford, of Eltham, Kent). Many admiring glances were cast by the rival queens on Miss Oxford's clear English complexion and slim bowish figure.

"Aren't they lovely?" said Miss Oxford, referring to her queen-companions. "Fancy looking as pretty as they do after a Channel crossing. I hope some of them speak English, it will be so interesting to know what we all think of each other."

That, I thought to myself as the beauty-laden train steamed out, is what we should all like to know—if only the Beauty Queens would tell us.

"RIGHTLY CONVICTED"

But Substantive Sentence Altered To Fine In 'Charas' Case

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, July 25.

"I am told that in Bombay people are allowed to be in possession of some prescribed quantity of "charas," while in the mofussil that is not permissible. If the criminality depends on the locality in which the accused lives then certainly it is a matter about which a mistaken impression might arise in the mind of the person as to the legal position."

Thus remarked Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, while delivering judgment in the appeal preferred by Aminsaheb Abdul Kadir, a merchant of Mumbra, who was convicted on June 20 last by Mr. H. G. Lakhia, the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan, on a charge under the Bombay Abkari Act of having in his possession 1/8 tola of "charas," and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

In altering the substantive sentence to that of fine of Rs. 25 or in default one month's hard labour, Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge, observed: "Having regard to the recent ruling of the Bombay High Court it is not incumbent on the prosecution to prove the exclusive possession. Hence the presumption arises against the accused under the Abkari Act and it has not been satisfactorily rebutted. I hold that the accused has been rightly convicted."

The Judge, however, held that the sentence was extremely severe considering the very small quantity of "charas," found in possession of the accused and the fact that it was his first offence. He, therefore, altered the substantive sentence to that of fine of Rs. 25 or in default one month's hard labour.

Mr. S. K. Dhamdhere, Advocate, appeared for the appellant.

TAMPERING WITH WITNESSES

Allegation Against Thana Municipal Councillor

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, July 25.

Serious allegations of tampering with the witnesses were made against a municipal councillor of Thana by Mr. Bindaball in his application to-day before M. R. Meher, the Assistant Judge of Thana, when the election petition filed by Bindaball against Mr. Hanumanbaksh Lalchand, an elected member of the Thana Municipality, on grounds of corrupt practice alleged to have been resorted to by the respondent, came up for hearing.

The applicant stated that he learnt yesterday that the respondent was trying to tamper with the witnesses of the applicant. The respondent had called two of his witnesses Madhav Narayan and Dagadu Malu yesterday, and had offered Dagadu some money to give evidence in favour of the respondent.

An affidavit to that effect by Dagadu Malu was filed to-day in the Court.

The applicant further stated that the other witness Madhav Narayan, who had promised to be present in the Court, had not come. It was understood that he was ill. Madhav should be examined as he was one of the most important witnesses of the applicant.

The applicant submitted that the respondent by that conduct had tried to hamper justice, and had committed contempt of the Court. He prayed that the hearing be postponed and in the meanwhile a notice may be issued to the respondent to show cause why steps should not be taken against him for the alleged contempt of Court.

The assistant Judge adjourned the hearing of this application to August 7.

Mr. C. T. Randive, Advocate, appeared for the applicant, and Mr. P. V. Joshi for the respondent.

KASTURBHAI LALBHAI & D. P. KAITAN

To Represent Commerce Chambers At Railways' Conference

CAWNPORE, July 25

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Mr. D. P. Kaitan have been elected by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries as its representatives on the Indian Railways Conference to be held in Delhi on July 29 —A.P.

MISSING MAN WHO WAS FOUND DEAD

Youth To Face Murder Charge In Sessions

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, July 25.

On charges of murder and robbery Gopal Bapu Mahatre, a Hindu youth of Chola, was committed to the Sessions Court at Thana by Mr. H. G. Lakhia, the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan.

The prosecution story is that the deceased Sitaram Gopal was residing with his mother Bhagi at Thakurli village in the Kalyan Taluka. On May 1 last Sitaram attended a singing party, but as he did not return till the next morning, his mother reported to the Kalyan police that her son Sitaram was missing. She later learnt that Sitaram was seen in the company of the accused and his accomplice Narya Krishna.

On May 3 last a dead body lying on the railway lines was picked up by the Railway Police. At the inquest Bhagi failed to identify the clothes worn by her son, but one Tatya identified them as those of Sitaram. Three days later the accused surrendered himself.

REPORT UNDER GOVT.'S CONSIDERATION

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, July 25.

The recommendations of the Wadia Delimitation Committee are it is understood being considered by the Government. It is likely that the Government might differ from some of the recommendations made by the Committee and put its own instead.

(Continued from Col. 7)

power to originate revenue measures.

To the judiciary was given the exclusive and final power to interpret the laws.

There was a time when the Congress of the United States commanded the respect of the nation. There was a time when it was composed of men of great mental calibre who fearlessly and intrepidly resented the slightest encroachment of the Executive upon the Constitutional prerogatives of the Legislature.

There was a time when Congress possessed the intelligence to meet great crises, and in proper co-operation with the other two co-ordinate branches of the Government, solve them in statesmanlike fashion.

There was a time when the Congress was composed of self-respecting American citizens.

That time has passed.

The Congress of the United States has earned the contempt of the nation.

Additionally it has earned the ill-concealed contempt of the Executive, who, for the first time in American history, has flaunted the fact of Congressional subserviency by the daily publication of a list of "must" measures, which he has commanded the lawmaking body to enact.

CONGRESS COERCED

For the first time in American history representatives of the Executive Department have dared to walk on the very floor of the United States Senate Chamber and influence votes.

The House of Representatives eagerly seeks its orders at the White House.

For the first time in American history the Executive Department has dared to demand that the Congress enact a measure appropriating 4,880,000,000 dollars of public money, while refusing truculently to give any specific or intelligible statement of what was to be done with it, and pointing out that the Executive would be displeased if any attempt was made to question the amount, to delay the appropriation, or to circumscribe his power in spending this most gigantic sum of public funds ever levied on any people in time of peace, and only exceeded once in all history in time of war.

In the American Republic "the management of the revenue" has now been vested in the same person to whom is entrusted the execution of the laws and the command of the army.

HEADING FOR SUPREME COURT

With this accomplished, the way is being cleared to discredit, or cripple or dominate, the sole remaining independent arm of the Government, the Supreme Court of the United States.

The American Republic is more fortunate than was the Roman republic.

The latter had no independent Supreme Court.

Its highest judicial tribunal was a Senate of about the same character as that now sitting in Washington.

Perhaps while the Supreme Court exists the people will not submit to slavery even though they are respectfully assured they still enjoy their ancient freedom.

We stand on the threshold of an interesting era.

Will It Be "Ave Caesar"?

WITHER IS U. S. HEADING?

Supreme Court Alone Stands In Way Of Autocracy

The "New York American" writes:

"The obvious definition of a monarchy seems to be that of a State, in which a single person, by whatsoever name he may be distinguished, is entrusted with the execution of the laws, the management of the revenue, and the command of the Army. But, unless public liberty is protected by intrepid and vigilant guardians, the authority of so formidable a magistrate will soon degenerate 'into despotism'" thus wrote Edward Gibbon in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

Strangely, the scholarly English historian published the first volume of his monumental work in the year 1776 which has such significance in the life of the United States.

One hundred and sixty years ago this learned Englishman, in common with the great figures who were to fashion thirteen exhausted colonies into a magnificent nation, had learned the lessons of history, and after profound study set forth his conclusions.

The conclusions of the founders of the American Republic were written into a document which has become immortalized as the Constitution of the United States

FIRST STEP IN ENSLAVEMENT

History was strewn with the wreckage of nations that had permitted the concentration in the hands of one person of the three powers: execution of the laws, management of the revenues, and command of the army.

The inevitable despotism, benevolent or otherwise, was the first step toward the enslavement of the people.

"The people of Rome, viewing, with a secret pleasure, the humiliation of the aristocracy, demanded only bread and public shows; and were supplied with both by the liberal hand of Augustus."

Rome at the time was a republic.

Caesar Augustus, after his victory at Actium, gave rein to his ambition while protesting his patriotism and "wish to mingle with the crowd of his fellow citizens."

He made the Roman Senate subservient to his will by a process of selection and by distribution of favours.

Shortly thereafter Augustus sent peremptory messages to the law-making body.

CAESAR DID NOT DARE.

Rome was in the midst of a depression of unprecedented severity, and in addition was torn by civil discord, but it was dangerous for any man—even a Caesar—to dare suggest abolition of the republic.

Nor under these circumstances did Caesar Augustus dare openly to violate the principles of the roman constitution, to which he professed absolute fidelity.

He merely concentrated in his own hand the power to direct the Senate to raise such revenues as he desired by such forms of taxes as he ordered.

Uniting this power with his constitutional prerogatives to execute the laws and command the armies, he declared himself "the protector of the people," and proceeded to lay the foundation of the tyrannical regime which shortly included such outstanding "protectors of the rights of the people" as Caligula and Nero.

MANKIND GOVERNED BY NAMES.

"Augustus was sensible that mankind was governed by names; nor was he deceived in his expectation that the Senate and people would submit to slavery, provided they were respectfully assured that they will enjoy their ancient freedom."

The history of the Roman Republic, of the people of France under the Bourbon Kings, of the people of England in their struggles for liberty, was well known to Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, Franklin, John Marshall and the other great figures who laid the foundation of the United States.

They were determined that public liberty would be protected by intrepid and vigilant guardians, and that no man would concentrate in his own hands the power to destroy the Republic.

THAT TIME HAS PASSED

To the Chief Executive was given the power to execute the laws and command the army.

To the Congress of the people's representatives was given the power to make laws, with or without the approval of the Executive, and to the direct representatives of the people (the lower house of Congress) was given the exclusive

(Continued in Col. 5.)

HAVE PEARL-WHITE TEETH THIS NEW WAY

The antiseptic, astringent and deodorant properties of NEEM Twig, well-known for centuries as an ideal dentifrice, are contained in

CALCHEMICO'S

NEEM TOOTH PASTE

HEALTH.....HAPPINESS.....GOOD TEETH

CHARMING LOOKS YOUTHFULNESS—these are the gifts of sound teeth and safe mouth.

Use NEEM TOOTH PASTE

twice daily and your teeth will be whitened safely without the slightest injury to the enamel.

Enjoy the health-giving antiseptic foam entering the crevices of your teeth completely removing the injurious matter.

NEEM TOOTH PASTE

Imparts a healthy appearance to gums refreshes the mouth and perfumes the breath.

It is put up in pure Lead-free tin collapsible tubes. Try a tube and judge its Superiority.

If you prefer powder, ask for CALCHEMICO'S MARGOFRICE (Neem Dental Powder) In Nickel Cap glass bottles—Ordinary and Big sizes and screwcap Tins.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL

BALLYGUNGE CALCUTTA.
Bombay Branch:—Devakaran Mansion, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 12, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 25, 1354
Parsi: Behman 24, 1304
Sunrise: 6-13 a.m
Sunset: 7-17 p.m.
Hightide: 10-40; 22-11
Lowtide: 3-28; 16-51

S S Carthage with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Football Match: Durham L. I. vs. Rest of League, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

MONDAY, July 29.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Nagato Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 27th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Atlantic Maru" left Moji on July 24 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 19 via usual ports.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Dwijendranathji will deliver a public lecture on Vedic Varna Vyargastha to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria, Editor of the "Cherag" of Navsari, will deliver the following public lectures in Gujarati at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

Subject:—"Question Answer Meeting." and to-morrow (Sunday), at 6 p.m.

Subject:—"Earthquakes" (Part II), (in Gujarati).

MR. M. M. JAYAKAR.

Mr. M. M. Jayakar, whose photo appeared in our issue of Monday last has not passed the I. C. S. examination as stated.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. H. D. Chhatrapati, B.A., will deliver a lecture on "Service in the Sphere of the Blind" and Mr. Maneklal H. Vakil, M.A., LL.B., on "Adult Literacy" at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

The members of the class will visit the Matunga Children's Home, tomorrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Reckless" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Fashionable India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Sanders of the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"The Devil is a Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Whole Town's Talking" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m

WEST END—"Desh Dasi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

GLOBE—"Fighting Blood" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Bharat-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"The Dancer of the Temple" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Blood Feud" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday Sunday and Holidays at 3 p.m.

SWASTIK—"Asmat-Ka-Moti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 3 p.m.

B P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Vesugar will meet her students in Tutorial Work in English Literature to-day (Saturday) at 2-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.

The weekly public concert will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. in the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS.

The Chief Officer of the National Guards writes:—

"All the members and recruits of the Bombay National Guards are asked to be present at the Gowalia Tank maidan to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 a.m. without fail, for the monthly parade. Special instructions regarding future work will be given at the time."

FLAG-SALUTATION AND KHADI FERI.

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee a monthly Flag-Salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the committee office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Sjt. S. K. Patil will hoist the Flag.

After the Flag Salutation ceremony, members of the Committee and ward workers will go for 'Khadi Feri' in the ward. Members and workers are requested to join this 'Khadi Feri'.

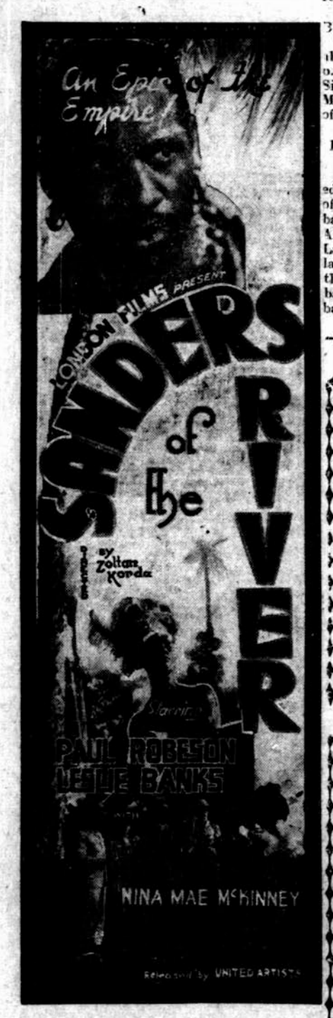
BILLAWAR ASSOCIATION BOMBAY

The third annual gathering of the above Association, will be held at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Public Hall, Mayo Road, Fort, under the presidency of Mr. M. Doomappa, of Mangalore.

PILGRIMAGE TO LAKE MANASASAROVAR.

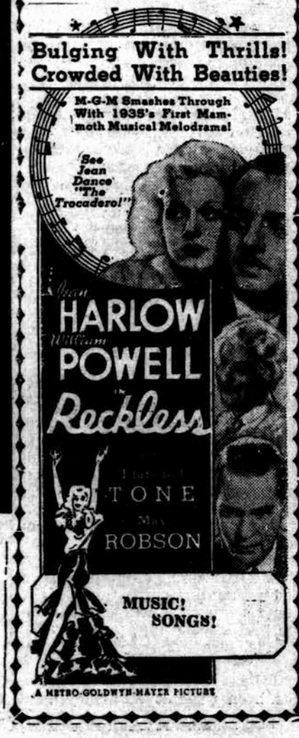
Private information has been received in Bombay that Mr. M. Shiva Rao, of the Government Telegraphs, Bombay (retired), who left this city on April 16th last on a pilgrimage to the Lake Manasasarovar and Mount Kailas in Tibet reached his destination on the 30th June and is now on his way back. He expects to return to Bombay within a week or so.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



HEAR ROBESON SING
Thrilling African Negro-Songs in English!
Also latest
MICKEY MOUSE
Cartoon: "DOG NAPPER"

THE REGAL
To-day & To-morrow
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



"The Whole Town's Talking" seen at the Wellington.

"Dhuvan Dhar" at the Krishna Talkies.

FLAG SALUTATION AT CONGRESS HOUSE

The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the Terrace of the New Offices of the B.P.C.C. at the Congress House. Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. will unfurl the Flag.

AT DADAR.

Under the auspices of "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee the monthly Flag Salutation will be performed at the office of this Committee, opposite Dadar Rly. station, B.B. and C.I. at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday) when Sjt. I. S. Patel will hoist the National Flag and address the gathering.

"G" WARD D.C.C.

The monthly meeting of the Council of Management of "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee will be held at the office of this Committee at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

Mayor's Quetta Fund

Contributions received on 25-7-1935, towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay are detailed below:—

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 118,050-6-6. (A|C No. I—Rs. 100,556-4-8 and A|C No. II—Rs. 17,494-1-10) which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee: A|C No. I—Rs. 22,313-6-6 and A|C No. II—Rs. 1,596.

ACCOUNT NO I.

(2) Subscriptions received through Sub-Committees.

Sub-Committee (18) Europeans: Per Sir John R. Abercrombie—Messrs. F. & C. Osler Ltd. Rs. 50. Total Rs. 118,100-6-6, which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee: A|C No. I—Rs. 22,313-6-6 and A|C No. II—Rs. 1,596.

MALAD PUBLIC GANAPATI FESTIVAL.

The adjourned meeting of the Malad Hindu citizens will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. in Rama Mandir (Gavathan).

RELIGIONS DISCOURSES.

Swami Vishwananda of Ramakrishna Math will conduct the weekly public class at the Batliboi's Institute, to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) and at the Math to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

MAGISTRATE FRAMES CHARGES

Alleged Sale Of Spurious "Dillwater"

The Chief Presidency Magistrate framed charges against Harilal Fopatlal Shah, proprietor of H. M. Shah and Co., of having sold spurious "Dillwater" and infringing the trade mark of Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ltd., Bombay. The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The case for the prosecution was that the selling agent for "Dillwater" a preparation solely made by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ltd., informed Mr. R. S. Jackson, the General Manager of the company that spurious dillwater was being sold in the market.

The selling agent sent two of his employees in July last to purchase two bottles of Dillwater from the accused's shop. On examination, it is alleged, the contents were declared to be spurious by the Manager.

SHOP RAIDED.

A complaint was filed by Mr. R. S. Jackson before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and a search warrant was obtained.

The warrant was executed and seven bottles were seized from the shop of the accused. Mr. Jackson stated that of these, six bottles were spurious and of one, he was doubtful.

After recording evidence for the prosecution, the Magistrate framed charges against the accused to which he pleaded not guilty.

Further hearing was adjourned to August 2.

Messrs. Craigie Blunt and Caroe appeared for the prosecution. Mr. C. N. Kanuga defended the accused.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS DEMAND INQUIRY

Alleged Grievances Against Works Superintendent

A public meeting of the Bombay Municipal Workers was held at Foras Road on Thursday last.

The President explained in detail the grievances of the Work Shop employees including notices served on them under the grounds of retrenchment.

Miss Maniben Kara explained the various grievances of the Municipal Workers and appealed to them to strengthen the Union to get these redressed.

Mr. Jhabwalla dealt on the ne-Municipal Workers deeply resents the action of the New Work Superintendent in serving notices on them without any fault on their part. This meeting further requests the Commissioner to institute an enquiry to investigate this injustice and transfer this Superintendent to an other section."

Mr. Kondveker and others also spoke in supporting the resolution regarding Mr. Nimbker's arrest. The right reply to the same they said would be to strengthen the Union by joining it in hundreds.

It was announced that Miss Maniben Kara has been working in Mr. Nimbker's place as Gen. Secretary.

"DESH-DASI"

(Continued from Page 12.)

the lure of satta and gambling to ruin and destruction. She sees human nature at close quarter.

You see her in the service of suffering humanity depicted in the Ranjit picture "Desh Dasi" to be released at the West End.

It is featuring Gohar, Billimoria, with Dixit Ghori, Charlie, Isharlal, Ram Apte, and Bhanumati.

SANDERS OF THE RIVER

At The Capitol

A delightful and entertaining picture especially for those who have not seen the spectacle of masses of black men running all over the place, their faces painted up in all the colours. Seldom have those responsible for the making of films, staged so elaborate a drama and when this act is set to music, nothing could be more charming.

You'll see Africans performing acrobatic feats of wonder and amazement every time they enter or leave the presence of My Lord Sanders as he is called. A famous Adagio dancer sitting in the auditorium on the picture's release in London was mentioned to have blushed through shame, not to mention the little Chinese contortionist sitting in the cheaper seats. Sanders himself realises the task before him, and engages the services of a black ex-convict (Paul Robeson) to keep the rest of the millions in order. The latter however is forced to swear allegiance to the king, to the empire and to Sanders, after he has done all this Sanders makes him a chieftain. All this is very picturesque, Leslie Banks is all that should be dignified, brave in face of danger. Paul Robeson is Bosambo, faithful follower of all the public school tradition, well versed in the old school song and one who could repeat by heart the colours of the old school tie. Bosambo's wife is Lohlingo played by Nina Mae Mackinney. she looks and behaves like the Harlem blues singer with Cotton Club and Broadway written all over her face and accent. But for the third time, it was all very pleasant especially Robeson's voice if only he could have sung all through the picture! Don't forget the children, they'll love it as much as you will.

"FIGHTING-BLOOD"

At The Globe Talkies

"Fighting Blood" is a picture of unusual plot with beautiful dances and melodies. It will be released at Globe Talkies to-day. It is produced by Kala Kinetone. It enacted by Stars like Miss Mohinee, Master Manohar, Haridas, Devaskar and it is directed by Mr. Khosla.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Half-Anna Tram Fares

Having introduced half-anna fares over certain distances on the tram routes in the city, the authorities ought to consider the feasibility of extending the same facilities over similar short distances in several parts of the city, during the afternoons as at present.

It would be unfair to the passengers who can travel, for instance, from Bori Bunder to Crawford Market and from Flora Fountain to Dhobie Talao (on No. 8 tram) by paying half-anna fare, to be called upon to pay a fare of one anna if they wish to travel between Flora Fountain and Bori Bunder or between Bori Bundar and Dhobi Talao. Such anomalies seem to be numerous and the tramway company would be doing a service to the citizens of Bombay by introducing half-anna fares over short specified distances during fixed hours.

Nigaum Social Service Centre

Much valuable social service work is being done in the Naigaum Social Service centre at Dadar. About Rs 500 a month is spent on the Nursery School, Women's School, Women's Afternoon Sewing Class and Medical Clinic and Dispensary. In the nursery school tiny children are given a bath with plenty of soap and their dirty clothes are changed for clean ones belonging to the Centre. These children are taught by means of songs, games and simple hand work. There are about 40 children in the nursery class. Young women attend to the women's school where they are taught elementary lessons in geography, arithmetic, reading and writing. Besides this, practical lectures are given in personal health, child welfare and their own religion of which they seem to know very little. In the afternoon a sewing class is conducted where lessons in sewing, knitting, embroidery and crochet work are given. The Medical Clinic and Dispensary attend to nearly one hundred patients every day while those who are very ill are sent to hospitals. A Club is also maintained where indoor games are played. The Centre is in urgent need of money to carry on its activities.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. Miss Mehboobjan of Sholapur. (H.M.V. Records.) 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. Children's Hour. Indrachandra H. Dadhich (Stories in Gujerati.) 5-0 p.m. Auntie Beth and Uncle Dick. Miss Mary Ferns, Piano solos. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. (By kind permission of the Management.) 6-30 p.m. Pianoforte Lecture Recital. By Leslie A. Lickfold, M.A., Mus. B.F.R.C.O.D. 7-0 p.m. The "Request" Hour. A Weekly Selections from listerners' requests. 8-15 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 8-30 p.m. Indian Programmes. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal SB. Light and Classical Music. From 9-30 p.m. Mrs. Shrimatibai Narvekar. Accompanied by Majid Khan—Sarangi. Dinkarrao—Harmonium.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben, Harold Ramsay, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 8-00 p.m. Sydney Bayes and his Band. 9-00 p.m. England vs. South Africa. An eye-witness account by Captain H. B. T Wakelam on the first day's play in the fourth Cricket Test Match. Relayed from Old Trafford, Manchester. 9-10 p.m. Interlude. 9-15 p.m. John Reynders with his Orchestra. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music (cont'd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

NAIGAUM MURDER SEQUEL

Police Effect One Arrest

The Bhoiwada Police arrested on Thursday Chor Shankar Ramji in connection with the murder of one Shripat Maruti on the night of July 24 in the compound of the chawls of the Kohinoor Mills, at Naigaum.

Pending enquiries, he was remanded to custody till August 8 at the Dadar Court on Friday.

Indore.—Maharaja and Maharani Holkar of Indore who were spending the summer at Kashmir are due to return to Indore on the 2nd August.—United Press.

"COME SHARE MY LIPS . . . AND I'LL BREAK YOUR HEART!"
Tantalizing, teasing Concha . . . she binds men to her with mad infatuation . . . then laughs at their love
Adolph Zukor presents
MARLENE DIETRICH
Lovelier, more glamorous than ever before in the most breath-taking fashions ever displayed . . . in
"The DEVIL IS A WOMAN"
with
LIONEL ATWILL • CESAR ROMERO
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
ALISON SKIPWORTH - DON ALVARADO
Directed by Josef von Sternberg
A Paramount Picture
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sunday Morning 10 a.m.
Phone No. 41561.

Telephone No. 22031, Post Box No. 232. Telegrams "Chronicle" Registered No. B-1031.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1935

TASKS FOR WORKING COMMITTEE

The Congress Working Committee which meets at Wardha on Monday will be confronted with several very tough problems. The toughest of these will be with regard to the policy towards the new Constitution. It was easy enough to say all these months that the Congress rejects the Reforms. But it will not be quite so easy to explain in detail what precisely is to constitute rejection. It being assumed that the new legislatures are all to be captured by the Congress—nobody now seriously proposes their boycott—various questions arise: Are Congressmen to oppose every measure of Government, good, bad or indifferent? Are they not to promote any constructive measure, however beneficent and consistent with Nationalist principles? Are they to reject offices in all circumstances as a matter of principle even if there is ground for believing that the acceptance of these will be helpful in the promotion of several nation-building activities? Those who attempt to answer these questions dispassionately will soon realise that these are hard problems calling for serious consideration. It is the duty of the Working Committee to consider them in all their bearings and make recommendations to the A.I.C.C., which body alone can give an authoritative mandate to the country on this and other allied subjects.

Question Of Offices

The solution of the vexed question of office will turn mainly on the decision on the larger question as to what is to be the general policy in the legislatures, particularly on the answer to the question whether or not any ameliorative measures are to be promoted. For instance, many radical Congressmen urge that land revenue policy should be considerably altered and that rural indebtedness must be substantially liquidated. These are certainly questions of vital interest to millions of peasants. Now if Government in any particular province can be persuaded to tackle these problems generously, are they to be opposed in pursuit of a plan of creating deadlocks? If indiscriminate opposition is to be resorted to for a long time, there is every fear of Congressmen arousing opposition among the people, whose miserable condition demands some prompt ameliorative measures. And if it is felt that opposition should be discriminating and constructive nation-building activities should be promoted whenever possible, it will then be worth considering if this policy cannot be more effectively followed by Congressmen by accepting office themselves.

Concerted Action

Not the least important question with regard to Council policy is the possibility of concerted action among various parties. Nobody needs to be told that no alliance between Congress and non-Congress parties will be tolerable if it involves any surrender of Congress principles. Nor will there be any serious need for such alliances where Congressmen are returned to the legislature in a clear absolute majority. But the question of alliances arises only where Congressmen do not possess an absolute majority over all other parties and where there is a possibility of their lead being followed by other parties without compromising Congress principles. In such circumstances it is the duty of Congressmen to explore all possibilities of concerted action with other parties. Non-co-operation with Government implies maximum possible co-operation among the nation's representatives. And it is neither wise nor fair for Congressmen to regard other parties as beneath consideration.

Mussolini In Retreat?

The world must have been wondering at Italy's latest note to Abyssinia which is at least a welcome relief from the recent jingoistic utterances of Signor Mussolini. It expresses the desire to carry through to completion the procedure of conciliation and arbitration. The responsibility for interrupting this procedure is, of course, put on Abyssinian shoulders for "the agent of the Ethiopian Government presented at Scheveningen claims to discuss before the Commission questions excluded by the arbitration agreement." In plain words Mussolini does not wish to discuss the Ualual "incidents". This may be surprising in view of the fact that it was Italy that alleged these "incidents." But Mussolini's anxiety to avoid their being X-rayed is obvious because Ualual is sixty miles within the interior of Ethiopia. How—and why—were the Italian soldiers there to "suffer" at the hands of Abyssinian guards? An inconvenient question which Signor Mussolini is not unnaturally anxious to avoid.

This move of Italy, as we said, is intriguing. Does it mark the return of sanity or is there more than meets the eye in Mussolini's latest? What has been promised to him to return to the fold of Collectivism and the League? It was only recently that the "New Statesman and Nation" suggested that there was a chance of Great Britain being badgered into helping Italy "to extort concessions from Abyssinia—beginning, say, with the construction of an Italian railway across the country from Eritrea in the north to Somaliland in the South". This project, as the same journal points out, was first envisaged in an agreement between France, Britain and Italy as long as 1906 and in another in 1925 between Britain and Italy. We hope no such scandalous bargain has been struck with Signor Mussolini but if it has, it is the grossest possible abuse of international morality. Be that as it may, the British Foreign Secretary's announcement about banning export of arms to Italy and Abyssinia is not without significance. Ostensibly the attitude is unquestionably of the very essence of impartiality. But it is well-known that Italy is well-armed and possesses almost illimitable resources, while the reverse is the case with Abyssinia.

Muslim Girls' Education

Some Mussalmans of Moradabad in U. P. with more misguided zeal than a true appreciation of the tenets of Islam recently earned notoriety by opposing the introduction of compulsory primary education in their Municipality, on the ground that it would injure the susceptibilities of Muslims. Shaikh Abdullah, the pioneer of girls' education among Mussalmans and the Secretary of the Aligarh Muslim Girls' college, has now done well to expose the absurdity of the attitude of these zealots. As the Shaikh Sahib points out, the Prophet of Islam has enjoined upon all Muslim men and women—the words of the tradition clearly include the latter too—the duty of acquiring education. Mussalmans who oppose girls' education or are indifferent towards it are, therefore, working against the clear injunction of their faith. And it is time they realized that not only from religious but also from material considerations it is necessary for Mussalmans to educate their women. We have been hearing a lot about the backwardness of the Muslim community and the demand for spoon-feeding the community because of that backwardness. But it is obvious, so obvious, that that backwardness cannot be removed if half the community is condemned to perpetual ignorance and backwardness.

BETTER LEGAL EDUCATION

TAKE A LONG VIEW

(By N. H. P.)

II

At the present time, training is given in law schools only for practice in the Courts, and that too not adequately. An LL. B. degree does not indicate that the possessor can use a law library or find a case in point. It does not indicate that he can draft in language that will cover a point, much less that he can see a point to cover. It does not indicate that he can argue, or try a case, or even draw a pleading. All these things are neglected in a law school.

Mass production with the aid of a pseudo-Socratic monologue is the vogue. The class is supposed to learn by watching. The quicker men do thereby learn the subject. The slower learn it partially, or not at all; but it is these lower men who are the crux of the problem. The slower men are the backbone of a graduate body.

What They Should be Taught.

The law school, therefore, should offer substantial training in the following additional fields: (1) office practice; (2) Trial and Appellate Practice and Procedure; (3) Legal Aid Clinics, Moot Court and Advocacy Through the legal aid clinic, students are enabled to engage in substantially all of the activities of professional representation, under expert supervision; (4) Legal Bibliography and Brief making. No more valuable tool can be afforded the student at the outset of his professional study than an acquaintance with the mechanics of legal repositaries; (5) Legal Research. It is not suggested that the law student should be urged to engage intensively in legal research and writing, nor that much original scholarship should be expected of him. It is urged, however, that all students should be encouraged to study Indian legal history and institutions, in relation to sociology. India contains valuable treasures for the legal historian. These have scarcely been touched. And last but not the least:—(6) The Traditions and Ethics of the Profession.

The Bar has so far, been unable to take a long view of legal education. A critical treatment of the following general heads must be included within the curriculum of the law school, if its graduates are to function efficiently as members of a learned profession under present and future social conditions, viz:—(1) Indian and Foreign legal history, (2) Comparative law and legal institutions; (3) legislation; legislative objectives and a realistic view of the legislative process; legislative drafting.

For decent "politics" in the larger sense, what training do our law schools offer? A course in constitutional law; perhaps, a sketchy course in legislation. But there is no "sustained" work, "throughout" the course or the wherewithal for judging "and shaping" policy intelligently.

Two Important Functions.

It can scarcely be emphasised too much that the study of law should exercise two social important and not inconsistent functions. It should educate the lawyer professionally, and it should educate the laymen liberally. It should begin the preparation of the legal technician, for the manifold duties, responsibilities and opportunities which will be his increasingly. At the same time it should open its doors to the non-professional student who is coming to realise justifiably the cultural and liberalising value of a critical study of

(Continued on page 8.)

War

War is a cancer,
Injury from without meets weakness from within;
And after outward injuries are healed
And forgotten,
The force within is active,
Slowly, insidiously destroying
The tissues of the nation.

It was so with Rome . . . .
It was so with Babylon.

No people is too great,
Too self-sufficient,
To stand against this silent force within it.

Can these to-day,
The surgeons of the state,
With new-won knowledge and with hard-bought wisdom,
Cut out beginning roots in their inception
Clean, aseptic,
Working with scalpels of reason, of mediation?

Or must there be new Romes—
New Babylons?

Dorothy Brown Thompson.
—In the "Commonweal"

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

Russia Regards Anglo-German Naval Agreement As Triumph For Germany And Surrender By Britain

By Abdul Aziz Azad

MOSCOW, June 25.

The Soviet press and public opinion received the news of the Anglo-German Naval Agreement with exceptional calmness, since the growing tendency of the British statesmen to support German y was clearly felt by the Soviets after Mr. Eden's return from Moscow.

Thus far the news of the naval agreement has not been officially commented upon, either in the editorial columns of the Press or by Soviet statesmen; however, a number of signed articles have been published in the "Izvestia" and the "Pravda", which call the naval agreement a victory of German imperialism.

Mr Karl Radek, the well-known Soviet publicist and an authority on international affairs, analyses, in the Soviet Government's official organ the "Izvestia", the causes which compelled the British statesmen voluntarily to abolish the Versailles Treaty by signing the agreement with Germany. At the conclusion of his article, which is captioned "A Victory for German Imperialism", Radek writes: "The reason why Britain signed the naval agreement with Germany perhaps lies in a feeling of weakness called forth by the fact that Germany, contrary to all English calculations, seems to be stronger in her air force than Great Britain. And so a situation has been created which Mr. Baldwin characterized on May 2nd as a "national calamity" The tendency in English politics to reach a separate agreement with Germany, the strengthening of which was indicated by the defeat of Mr. Eden, is gaining the upper hand at present in Great Britain."

Danger To European Peace

"In either case we are faced with a situation fraught with danger for the cause of peace in Europe. German armaments could have been stopped by forming a united front of European Powers which would have compelled Germany to enter the system of collective security. However, Great Britain has sacrificed this possible united action in favour of illusions by her separate action."

In the conclusion of his analysis, Radek writes: "England temporarily feels herself very weak in the field of armaments and this fact compels those who are afraid of Germany to make concessions to her for the sake of gaining time."

Romain Rolland In Moscow

Romain Rolland, the famous French author, accompanied by his wife, has arrived in Moscow to acquaint himself with the political and cultural conditions of this country. Romain Rolland, who is very well-known in the USSR and who is one of the few most popular foreign writers whose works are published in huge quantities in the Russian language, was given a hearty reception upon his arrival in Moscow. Mr. Arosev, the chairman of VOKS, the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, went to Warsaw to receive the honoured guests. On the platform at the Moscow railway station was a great crowd representative of the literary circles of Moscow, who cheered the great writer as he appeared.

Romain Rolland, who is the author of the noted book about Mahatma Gandhi said in a press interview: "My chief object in visiting Moscow is to see my friends—the writers, cultural workers, and the citizens of the Soviet Union; particularly, to see Maxim Gorky, with whom I am in correspondence during the course of the last 20 years." Referring to the Soviet Union, the guest declared: "The Soviet Union is the neucleus of peace for all people and nations. All those who sincerely desire peace must gather themselves around the Soviet Union". Romain Rolland will stay in the Soviet Union for three or four weeks.

Quetta 'Quake And U. S. S. R.

The disastrous earthquake in Baluchistan has caused a deep feeling of sympathy among the Russians for the stricken inhabitants of the 'quake area. All the papers in Moscow published the horrible news in minute detail on front pages as a sign of friendship and sympathy. Some of the Russian papers openly expressed their dissatisfaction over the fact that British newspapers had written much about the damage caused to the military stronghold and to a few hundred European officials, neglecting to mention the tens of thousands of Indians who perished during the shocks.

As an expression of human feeling and sympathy the Soviet Red Cross Society has transferred to Simla the sum of 5,000 American dollars to be spent on relief work in Baluchistan. This is the second time that the Soviet public, through the Soviet Red Cross and Crescent Society, has sent money to India to help in the relief work for 'quake disasters. Last year 5,000 dollars were sent to Simla to be used for the relief work in Bihar. The Soviet Red Cross and Crescent Society also donated 100,000 Japanese yen to Japan during the 1934 earthquake in Japan.

Frankly Speaking

BELATED JUSTICE

The release of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is an act of barest justice, though much belated. He was held a prisoner for over three years without even a semblance of a trial. Recently he challenged Government either to try him or release him. Government did neither. They would not release him, though he was elected unopposed a member of the Legislative Assembly. When he found that his vote was lost to the Nationalist Party, he resigned his seat and another Nationalist stepped into his position. And now Government have found it convenient to release him. We feel confident that his successor will promptly vacate his seat and enable Mr. Bose to be re-elected unopposed. Government ought to realise that repression only rouses the spirit of opposition among the people.

LAHORE SITUATION

It is gratifying to learn that Lahore is now settling down to normal. According to latest reports the Muslim Hartal has been called off and the appeal of the Ahrar Party has had a prompt response in so far as no "Jathas" are offering themselves for arrest. We are also glad to learn that Government have withdrawn cases for defying the ban, at least, against those Muslims who were wounded either in the firing or otherwise. Such actions will help in restoration of normal conditions soon. But we must emphasise again, a gesture is urgently required from the Sikhs. This is the psychological moment for them to make it. Let us hope national patriotism which demands realisation, by the Sikhs, of a moral obligation to assist in bettering inter-communal relations, will transcend petty communal prejudices. The lead of the Ahrars is entitled to a response.

MUSLIM NATIONS' LEAGUE?

We do not think our Egyptian contemporary, "Al Balagh", is accurately informed. There have been rumours, strengthened by actual events, of an entente between four Near Eastern Powers. But that entente derives its justification from common problems in the Near East and identical traditions and methods of approach. Mustafa Kemal will not lead any movement for a League of Muslim Nations, if only because, at present, there are no problems of the Muslim Nations as such. What is needed is a League of Asiatic and African peoples. But it is quite true that it must not serve Japanese Imperialism or advance its hegemony. That will, in fact, defeat the "raison-d'etre" itself of a League of Asiatic and African peoples.

PORT TRUSTS AND INDIANISATION

Replying to a letter from the Indian Merchants' Chamber urging the compulsory appointment of an Indian as Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust and the appointment of a majority of Indians on the various Port Trusts in the country, the Government of India object to the first demand on the ground that it involves racial preference and pass over the second with the complacent remark that the object is being gained by the progress of Indianisation in Services. Racial preference is there already as a matter of fact and the Indian Merchants' Chamber only asked for justice to Indians. As regards Indianisation, the progress is unconscionably slow in the Port Trusts. And that again is due to racial preference.

MALAVIYA AND CONGRESS

Uncontradicted rumours, says our Allahabad correspondent, are rife to the effect that Pandit Malaviya is forming a new party backed by Liberals and certain zemindars to contest the coming elections against the Congress and that, the fact of their not having been contradicted lends colour to the belief that Panditji is likely to sever his connection with the Congress. If the belief materialises it would constitute a painful event and it would also constitute at the same time, the end of an equally painful chapter. But we are confident that Malaviyaji would not sever his connection with the Congress. He has never left the Congress during half a century of public life, although has frequently had differences with Congress, differences which have on occasions amounted to a definite revolt as instanced by his attitude since the Bombay session of the Congress. But we would not be surprised if he were put at the head of a party to fight Congressmen, as in fact, was done during the last elections to the Assembly.

HINDU WOMEN'S DISABILITIES

The anniversary of the passing of the Hindu Widow's Re-marriage Act of 1856 was celebrated at a meeting held recently in Bombay. Women have made remarkable progress in various spheres during the last few decades, and during the last national struggle especially they conclusively proved that they were not a whit behind their brethren in their devotion to and service of the motherland. It cannot be gainsaid, however, that the legal status of women has not improved commensurately with the advance they have made in the educational or social field. Under the Act of 1856, for example, women were deprived of all right to their former husband's property and worse still they were denied guardianship of their children by their first marriage. It is high time anomalies like these were removed. Again there is a growing body of public opinion which desires the introduction of divorce in Hindu marriages. As one of the speakers maintained at the meeting divorce was the necessary and desirable accompaniment of modern marriage. Baroda has already passed a law validating divorce in special circumstances, and this reform is overdue in British India.

— PRESS VIEWS —

An Ingenious Suggestion

The search for "peace on earth and goodwill among men" is producing quite a crop of ingenious suggestions. From New Zealand Ex-Servicemen comes the proposal for a new collective system of security based on the British Commonwealth of Nations to which other nations would be invited to join. They would pool their armed strength for the defence of peace. The participants "would pledge themselves to submit internal disputes to a conference of members, would withdraw from foreign entanglements and would grant free access to raw materials of which one member had a superfluity and another a deficiency." This reveals a singular lack of appreciation of the realities of the situation. Peace has been difficult of achievement not because of lack of the necessary machinery but because of the lack of will. If the nations of the world are so minded nothing prevents their coming together in cause of peace under the auspices of the League of Nations. There is no need to invent a new organisation with the British Empire as the nucleus and with such a curious jumble of functions as ensuring peace by arms and buying up one another's surplus raw materials.—"Hindu."

The rumour lacks confirmation that Signor Mussolini will coo his next speech from a cote near the top of the highest tree in the Palazzo Venezia.

* * * *

Criticising the U. P. Congress Civic Board's Manifesto and its insistence on a living wage for all, the "Pioneer"—the Ministers-cum-landlords paper—asks: What is "a living wage"?

Now this, we recognize, is a ticklish question and we also appreciate the "Pioneer's" inability to know what is a living wage. But roughly speaking a "living wage" is not the wage on which a worker lives—and more often dies nowadays.

* * * *

After asking a number of, what it must have considered as highly devastating, questions, the "Pioneer" concludes, quite rightly:

"What is obvious is that the Congress candidates are to promise to dispossess the 'haves' in order to provide for the 'have-nots.'"

Aye and there, as our good old friend Shakespeare would have said—aye, there is the rub.

* * * *

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, ex-M.L.A., has now been released from detention unconditionally.

Provided he doesn't seek election again?

* * * *

The Colonies, said Mr. Malcolm MacDonald (Minister and son of the ex-Premier), produced, among other crops, every conceivable problem.

And they also more or less solved some inconceivable problems, like that of Cabinet inheritance.

* * * *

INDIAN FOOTBALL SHIELD

Loyals Qualify For Final

Yes, in the football shield.

* * * *

The Viceroy is reported to have appealed to Allahabad citizens "to join hands with those who are striving for the country's good in creating better feelings and greater concord among the communities in India."

Good, but isn't is tantamount to Congress propaganda?

* * * *

From our correspondent's account of an Indian social function held recently in London—

". . . . Mr. Jinnah was there having close confabulations with Mr. R. A. Butler, Indian Under-Secretary, ... Mr. Gauba and other members of the Indian delegation to the Empire Parliamentary Association were explaining what they were doing in London during the sultry weather. Mr. S. Fayzee Rahmin and Atiya Begum Saheba had a group of their own chatting about Indian art and Indian music. . . ."

And our heart goes out in sympathy to the victims of the Art chat and musical extravaganza.

* * * *

As to Mr. Jinnah's close confabulations with Mr. Butler, our Junior Colleague is certain that they related to the serious question of not missing the last bus home.

* * * *

PERFUMER, SWINDLER AND JOURNALIST

The headline is from the "Pioneer," but we protest.

* * * *

ITALY HAS GOOD CASE!
To Send Representatives To Geneva
—Headlines.

And she has a safer one too. Oh yes, a safer one too.

* * * *

The company director shook his head.

"My dear man," he said, "there are hundreds of ways of making money, but only one that's honest."

The company promoter looked puzzled.

"What's that?" he asked.

"Ah," smiled the other, "I thought you wouldn't know!"

"No Appointments On Communal Basis"

Minister's Answer To Khan Bahadur's "Challenge"

BOMBAY COUNCIL VOTES ALL 21 DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS

The Ministers scored easy victories in the Bombay Legislative Council on Friday when all the 21 demands for supplementary grants were voted without evoking much discussion except on two or three items.

For All Alike

"The Minister is required to look to all communities alike," is how Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto answered the "challenge" of three Muslim councillors in regard to the appointment of Mahomedans.

Assuring the House that the object of the Bill was not to harass people but to protect them from being cheated, Sir Shah Nawaz got his demand for grant in regard to the introduction of Weights and Measures Act.

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, July 26.

At question time in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day. Mr. R. G. Soman (Congress, Satara) raised the question of unlawful associations, ban on which has not been removed.

The Home Member said that fourteen of the premises seized were still in the possession of Government, orders for restoration of five of them being recently issued.

EXTERNED OR INTERNED.

Replying to another question of the same member, the Home Member stated that the following eight persons viz. Messrs. Philip Spratt, D. P. Karmarkar, R. R. Diwekar, Bassarmal Devjimall, S. V. Deshpande, Shaukat Ali and Rameshchandra Mehta had been either externed or interned or otherwise served with orders under the Bombay Special Emergency Powers Act (1932) since January 1935.

The Home Member further stated that maintenance allowance of Rs. 80 was being given to Mr. Spratt. While Rs. 30 each were given to Messrs. Deshpande and Ghate.

Mr. Bakhale asked a supplementary question as to why the differentiation in allowances of Mr. Spratt and others was made.

The Home Member replied that the cost of living of a European was high.

MR. GHATE AND LABOUR.

Referring to the restriction laid on Mr. Ghate that he should not take part in the Labour movement or carry on correspondence with any person or institution on Labour matters. Mr. Bakhale asked the Home Member if Mr. Ghate were to write to him over the shop employees Bill would that come under restriction.

Mr. Turner replied in the affirmative.

SPURIOUS TODDY.

Mr. M. M. Karbhari raised the question of alleged sale of spurious toddy in Bombay and Poona.

Excise Minister Kambli replying said that in 126 samples examined in Bombay, three were found to contain tinture of opium to 0.0434 per cent. Raids in Poona discovered toddy samples containing opium and "ganja" in one and chloral in another.

Replying to a volley of supplementary questions of Mr. Karbhari Minister Kambli stated that the Bombay Municipal Health Officer was not informed of this, that the Collector dealt with all those cases and that he would place all questions and answers over the points before His Excellency the Governor if Mr. Karbhari so wished.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS.

The House after interpellations turned to the consideration of supplementary grants the first four of which, each of a token sum of Rs. 10, were voted without much discussion.

The Home Member next moved a demand for a grant of Rs 5.700 for the appointment of two assistant inspectors of factories in the Factory Department. It was stated that the number of registered factories had increased by 30 per cent in the last ten years, increasing the work of factory department staff. The existing staff was barely sufficient to satisfy the minimum legal requirements of the new Factory Act (1934) that surprise visits to factories were becoming more frequent to detect irregularities especially in small factories.

PROTECT FACTORY WORKERS.

Mr. Surve complained of inadequate protection accorded to factory workmen. He said that the Factory Department was the only Department that protected workers in the factory.

Rao Saheb Kulkarni opposed the demand while Rao Bahadur Asawale supported it.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed suggested that appointments to this Department should be afforded to Indians who were more conversant with local conditions.

REORGANISATION OF SERVICES.

The Home Member replying to the debate said that out of about 20 officers in the Department only two were Europeans and that Government's policy was of Indianisation of Services. Token grants of Rs. 10 each were next passed with slight discussions for

(1) The establishment of Linked Court at Lukeri (Belgaum District).

(2) Discontinuance of experiment of replacing Prant officers by Personal Assistants to Collectors in Surat, Ahmednagar and Belgaum districts and the

(3) Continuance of temporary appointment of Resident Magistrate at Hubli.

CONGESTION IN BOMBAY COURTS.

The Home Member next moved token grant of Rs. 10 for the continuance of a temporary appointment of one additional Presidency Magistrate at Bombay for one year. It was stated that various causes such as labour unrest, unemployment, depression in trade, the passing of Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act in 1923, Amendment of Criminal Procedure Code which accused persons, right to have postponement of their cases during trial for the purpose of further cross examination of all prosecution witnesses after charges were framed, more extensive action taken by police under the Gambling Act etc. had contributed in the recent years to the abnormal increase of work in the courts of the Presidency Magistrates with the result that work has fallen into arrears. Congestion of work remained very serious in Esplanade and Girgaum courts. It was therefore necessary to continue the appointment of one additional Presidency Magistrate for a further period of one year. The grant was sanctioned without discussion.

OTHER TOKEN GRANTS.

Token grants of ten rupees each were next passed without discussion for (1) an addition to the J. J. School of Art department of teaching, teaching of poster-designing and commercial art and

(ii) The continuance of temporary appointments of police prosecutor, head constable and four constables for the additional presidency magistrates court, Bombay.

FOR MARKETING IMPROVEMENT.

Dewan Bahadur Kambli next moved a token grant of Rs. 10 for marketing improvement scheme as per agreement in the Provincial Economic Conference. The programme includes propaganda and supply of information in external markets regarding Indian product grading, sorting and bulking of main staple products, special market organisations for perishable commodities, information to India's producers of consumers requirements both in India and abroad, planning of production on the basis of quality and demand, the establishment and development of regulated markets, undertaking of market surveys for the purpose of developing a common plan throughout India and the establishment of properly organised futures markets, commodity exchanges and warehouses.

The programme further included the appointment of provincial marketing officers, inauguration of provincial marketing surveys, appointment of special committees for staple crops and the work on grade standards under the direction of the Imperial Council of Agricultural research. The probable expenditure for work in the current year is estimated at Rs. 20,000 for Presidency proper and Rs. 18,034 for Sind for provincial organisation.

AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS.

European Commerce representative, Mr. Lelly, wished to show that the question of agricultural indebtedness due to which much of the cultivator's produce went to his creditor should be brought within the purview of the Marketing Board as that stood as a serious obstacle between the grower and the consumer. Dewan Bahadur Kambli assured the House that defects in the present marketing system were being investigated into by the Department.

The House approved the grant.

FOR WEIGHTS & MEASURES ACT.

The next important demand was for a grant of Rs. 3,39,147 for expenditure regarding the introduction of the Weights and Measures Act by Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto. The Act which was to be introduced in Bombay City and in ten select districts from March last will be introduced from August 1 for administrative reasons and it was further intended to apply the Act to the remaining 17 districts from March next. It was necessary therefore for Government to obtain the requisite equipment and engage the necessary staff during this year and hence was the demand.

Mr. Gazdar wanted to know how many Hindus and how many Muslims were so far appointed in the department. He complained of a Muslim candidate being called for interview to Bombay from Karachi and later refused on the ground that he did not possess the requisite qualifications.

Dr. Dixit complained that the operations of this Act will be heavy for petty traders.

Dr. Solanki suggested the introduction of the Act being postponed to somewhere at the year-end.

MINISTER'S ASSURANCE.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto replying to the debate regretted that communal and sectional issues should have been raised regarding appointments. As for the Bill, the Minister wished to assure the House that its object was never to harass the people but to protect them from being cheated.

ON COMMUNAL BASIS.

Mr. Gazdar and Khan Bahadurs Allahbux and Abdul Aziz challenged the Minister on the strength of the Government Gazette regarding the appointments of Mahomedans. Sir Shah Nawaz said "the Minister is required to look to all communities alike."

The House passed the demand and next granted the remaining token grant demands without much discussion.

The House rose for the day after having considered and voted all the 21 demands for supplementary grants made by the Government.

RETURN OF HAPSBURGS

OPPOSITION GROWING ACUTER

VIENNA, July 25.

The early return of the Hapsburgs has become less sure in consequence of three provinces renouncing the Royal family during the past 24 hours. The province of Voralberg has promulgated a law relating to the nomination of honorary citizens which rules out Archduke Otto, similarly the Governor of Upper Austria has issued a decree prohibiting Archduke Otto's nomination. While the official Tyroles newspaper "Bauernbot" says it is wrong to attempt a restoration.

It is pointed out in Vienna that these significant moves would be impossible without government approval.—Reuter.

AGGRIEVED FAMILIES TO GET PENSIONS?

Sikar Administration's Move

The Secretary of the Rajputana States' People's Conference writes:

Conflicting reports have been appearing in the press about the release of the Kudan case accused. I have made enquiries on the subject by sending special messengers to Sikarwati and am in a position to say that it is a fact that not only the accused in the Kudan case but also the Jats convicted in the Dadia case have been released. They were asked to apologize, but on their having refused to do so were let off on their signing an undertaking to remain peaceful.

"The Sikar agitation would not come to an end till steps are taken to right the wrongs done to us", declared the panchas of the Sikar Jat panchayat in an interview.

I have documents to prove that the Sikar administration has also undertaken in black and white to punish those, who are responsible for tyrannising the Jats and offered to give adequate relief to the aggrieved families. Steps have already been taken on this score. Pensions have been sanctisned to four aggrieved families and the compromises of the 23rd August, 1934 and 10th March, 1935 are not intended to be broken in future by the Sikar authorities.

WONDERFUL FILM COUNTRY

British Director Calls Indians "Marvellous Subjects" For Screen

LONDON, July 23.

"Indians are marvellous film subjects and indefatigable workers. India is a wonderful film country. People everywhere showed perfect courtesy and co-operation."

This tribute was paid by Mr. Geoffrey Barkas, director of Kipling's "Soldiers Three", parts of which he had been making in India, on his return to England.

"I think the result will be something unique in films. Never once did I have cause to complain of Indians as actors. They are really more amenable than Europeans, as they are natural and do not want to 'act' according to their own ideas. They submitted themselves entirely to the director's wish—essential in the making of a film.

"I had a battle in the Khyber Pass between Shinwari tribesmen, who were allowed to participate thanks to a political friend, and two battalions of the Army of India (the Welch and the Devons), lent by the Army Headquarters. Our difficulty arose from the fact that we had to rely on the discretion of the Shinwaris, who habitually carry a rifle and a belt full of ammunition, considering warfare their normal occupation. In the excitement of the moment I realised that the temptation must have been great for them to slip real cartridges into the bolt instead of the blanks we gave out. Happily we finished the scenes without any unpleasant incident."

Mr Barkas added that he was sure that when "Soldiers Three" was shown the public and many other directors would realise the value of "Indians' perfect screen faces", the incomparable grandeur of India's scenery and the natural light and shade effects and proceed to make a number of impressive and more ambitious films in India

DEATH SENTENCE ON COMMUNIST

First Under New Treason Law Passed On Rudolf Claus

BERLIN, July 25.

The first death sentence under the new Treason Law was passed on the Brunswick Communist Rudolf Claus who was charged with smuggling political fugitives over the frontier and supporting their dependents. The Court said it was punishing classes of criminals rather than misdeeds.—Reuter.

GERMAN TRADE DECREE

BERLIN, July 26.

A new decree tightening the import regulations has been announced by Herr Schacht making it necessary to obtain import permits for a list of articles not yet announced before they can be imported.

It is expected that the list contains mostly manufactured articles of luxury. The measure is designed to prevent Germany from running up into debts for goods for which she has no foreign exchange to pay.—Reuter's Special.

STATUE TO SIR SUBRAMANYA IYER

Retiring Madras Justice Unveils In 'Varsity

MADRAS, July, 26.

He was one of the greatest men of Southern India whose memory the people of the presidency ought always to cherish observed Sir Vepa Ramesam, Acting Chief Justice, Madras High Court unveiling the statue of the Sir Subramania Iyer, the first Indian Vice-Chancelor of the Madras University at the Senate House this evening. Sir Vepa referred to Sir Subramania Iyer's remarkable career both at the bar and in public life.

Mr. Littlehailes, Vice-Chancellor, accepting the statue said it was in the fitness of things that the university should perpetuate the memory of its first Indian Vice-Chancellor in appropriate form.

Sir Vepa Ramesam retires from High Court to-day after fifteen years service as a judge following a brilliant career in the bar reference to which was made by the Advocate General. Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, this afternoon at the High Court.—A. P.

BIG PROBLEM OF COLONIES

Malcolm MacDonald Reviews Estimates In Commons

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, July 25.

The Colonies produced, among other crops, every conceivable kind of problem, said Mr. Malcolm Macdonald introducing the colonial estimates in the House of Commons this year.

He said Kenya, Malta and the Federated Malay States joined the colonies in having balancing the budget, while only the Gilbert island dropped out. Northern Rhodesia and Nigeria had greatly reduced their deficits and hoped to have a surplus in the current year.

The recorded enormous increase of Ceylon's exports of 13-1/2 of 18 millions sterling was largely due to her better tea and rubber, while Malaya had a similar result in her exports which increased from 47 to 66 million due to similar causes.

Hongkong's position which was slightly forse also recorded improvements while Uganda Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland was worsening owing to bad climatic conditions but anticipated a recovery.

The Colonies made a great effort to meet the depression by reducing the costs wherein agricultural research assisted particularly in the direction of the losses due to pests and diseases while the marketing was re-organised.

GAVE FALSE NEWS OF MURDER

BAREILLY, July 22.

How a mad person caused a flutter and placed the police in a piquant position was revealed yesterday.

It appears that one Abdur Sattar informed the police that his father had murdered his elder brother. Immediate inquiries were set on foot and a little later his father and elder brother (who was reported to have been murdered appeared on the scene. It was then learnt that Abdur Satar was of an unsound mind and was missing from the house for the last three days.

He has been sent to the Mental Hospital, Bareilly, for observation.

RUBBER RUMOURS DENIED

No Meeting Of Regulation Committee, Says Chairman

LONDON, July 25.

"Definitely there's no meeting next week" said Sir John Campbell, Chairman of the International Rubber Regulation Committee to Reuter when told it was rumoured in London and New York that the Committee meeting was on July 30. Such rumours which have been extraordinarily strong gained added momentum when several important Dutch rubber producers started for London yesterday.

The rubber industry and especially the producers are dissatisfied with the present price of the commodity, while it is believed that the British and Dutch authorities would also like to see a higher level.

It is rumoured that several purely unofficial conversations regarding the means of achieving this end have been going on in London. This probably is responsible for the rumour of the Committee meeting on July 30, which is however difficult to understand owing to the fact that Sir John Campbell and several other members of the Committee are enjoying a holiday or are about to do so.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH BUDGET EXPENDITURE

PARIS, July 25.

The French Finance Minister informed the Cabinet that as a result of recent cuts and economies the 1936 budget expenditure would be about 42 milliards francs. the expenditure in 1931 and 1932 was 51 milliards.—Reuter.

A. I. T. U. C. PRESIDENT WILL ARRIVE IN BOMBAY TO-DAY

The General Secretary of the A. I. T. U. C. writes:—

Mr. Ruikar, President of the All-India Trades Unions' Congress, will arrive at Dadar to-day (Saturday) at 1-30 p.m. by the Nagpur Express to attend the first Executive Committee meeting of the A. I. T. U. C. on the 2nd and to preside over the Girni Kamgar election on the 4th and also to attend the joint meeting of representatives of the A. I. T. U. C. and the National Trade Union Federation.

YOUR FIRST DUTY IS TO HELP QUETTA VICTIMS

Appeal To Our Readers

The Central Relief Committee organized by the Congress President, has already begun the work of allotting funds to various items of relief to the survivors of Quetta earthquake disaster and Babu Rajendra Prasad has appealed to the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar" to help the Committee by providing funds. The second instalment of Rs. 10,000 from the Three Paper Fund was sent to the Quetta Central Relief Committee last week. We hope our readers, by their prompt and generous contribution, will enable us to send another instalment of Rs. 10,000 to the Committee by the end of this week.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, opened a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on dated 26-7-35 is as follows:—

	Rs.	As.
Previously acknowledged	27,219	13
Motibhai Dahyabhai Patel Collection from Chanasmer public	36	8
Nanuganri Maganlal Khandvala	11	0
A Khoja Gentleman	2	0
Girl students of Shri Hansraj Pragji Thakersey Girls School	7	0
Bai Goolbai K. Doctor, Sholapur	5	0
Ashak Husein	2	0
Seth Chotalal Sunderji	2	0
Total	27,285	5

BIT OFF LOVER'S NOSE

Abyssinian Prince Faces Charge In French Court

LONDON, July 13.
(By Air Mail).

Araya Haili Selassi, nephew of the Emperor of Abyssinia, faced the court at Chambery in southern France, to appeal against a sentence of one year's imprisonment passed on him recently for having bitten off the tip of his sweetheart's nose.

Evidence given at the first hearing revealed that young Haili Selassi, while studying in Geneva, fell in love with beautiful Yamile, daughter of an Egyptian newspaper editor, Mr. Ali El Gaiati.

Then, one day, the young Abyssinian was expelled from Switzerland.

He tried to persuade Yamile to elope, but she refused, saying she would have nothing more to do with him.

From France the young man sent letters and telegrams—all to no avail.

At last he sent a friend, who told Yamile that Haili Selassi had fallen ill and would die unless she consented to see him.

Yamile relented. She crossed the border into France, and met Haili Selassi.

He begged Yamile to marry him. He stormed, he pleaded. Then he said quietly "Well, just let me kiss you goodbye."

Yamile put up her mouth, and then she shrieked with pain.

Haili Selassi with one fierce snap of his strong African jaws, had bitten the delicate tilted tip of Yamile's lovely nose.

Surgeons grafted a new tip on Yamile's nose, and when she faced the young Abyssinian in the court which heard his appeal he found that she was as beautiful as ever.

Baroda Letter

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RULES AMENDED

No Person Can Be Candidate Without Paying Up Arrears

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, July 24.

Mr. Umiashankar Lakhia, Secretary of the Managing Committee of Sheth Ujamsee Pitamber Ayurvadic Mahavidyalaya of Patan, due to ill health, has tendered his resignation. He has served the institution in varied capacities and was one of the main props of the Vidyalaya.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RULES

Rules regarding election to 'B' Class Municipalities have been amended. The amendment provides that no person is entitled to stand for election whose Municipal arrears of past year are not fully paid up.

Efforts are in progress to start a Memon Boarding at Dwarka. About Rs. 2,000 are collected for the purpose.

The police of Patan town has arrested some persons for sutta gambling. Recently there were many raids by police in Baroda for stopping sutta gambling. It is suggested that newspapers or leaflets, giving details of American figures, etc., should be banned. However it is gratifying to note that due to vigorous surveillance of police the evil is lessening day by day.

REV. OTTAMA GAGGED

Narail S. D. O. Bans Speeches Of Mahasabha Officials

CALCUTTA, July 26.

Rev. Ottama, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who is touring the interior of the province in connection with the propaganda work on behalf of the Hindu Sabha was served with a notice under section 144 Criminal Procedure Code by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Narail Sub-Division, Jessore District, prohibiting him from delivering any lectures in the Sub-Division for two months.

Similar notices were served on Mr. Nritya Gopal Bhattacharya, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Sabha and Mr. Basein, President of the Burma Youth League who are accompanying Rev. Ottama in his tour.

Notices served on them, 'inter-alia', state that on the pretext of giving speeches on religion, they deliver speeches directed against the established Government of the country.—United Press.

INDIA'S PROTEST AGAINST ITALY'S AGGRESSION

Girl On Danger To Peace Of World

MADRAS, July 24.

Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., has given notice of the following resolutions which he intends to move at the ensuing Simla session of Indian Legislative Assembly.

"This Assembly expresses its disapproval at the attitude displayed by the Government in the matter of detention of Bengal Detenus without trial and urges upon the Governor-General-in-Council the necessity of appointing a non-official committee of the Assembly to review the cases of the Detenus for making necessary recommendations."

"This Assembly is of opinion that the present tension in the relations between Italy and Abyssinia is fraught with the gravest danger to world peace and recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to communicate to Italian Government, the protest of India as a Member of the League of Nations, against the attitude of Italy in the matter as an act of imperialist aggression towards Abyssinia."—A. P.

Our College Lectures

REPLY TO PRINCIPAL HAMPTON

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Although I was unfortunate in that, I could not attend the lecture of Principal Hampton —"One of the most illuminating lectures" as characterised by Mr. Warty in your columns,—I think, Mr. Warty's own writing provides me with an ample scope to show my repugnance to the views of Principal Hampton.

It seems Principal Hampton is indubitably mistaking the branch for the root, the symbol for reality. He denounces the present system of lecturing as most pernicious because the professors fail to stimulate the curiosity of students and to inculcate in them love for further knowledge. But, I would like to ask Principal Hampton, "Is it not natural that fear of an inglorious failure should lurk in the mind of an average student?" If so, "Is it possible for such students to hanker after extra knowledge when an extremely critical and a very detailed study of prescribed texts can ensure a sufficient ability to answer the standardised questions in the examination papers? Is it not thus the primary duty of the professors to guide the students judiciously from the examination point of view?"

Even then I agree with Principal Hampton on the point that something ought to be done to inculcate in the students, love for further knowledge. In the Arts course the professors try to do this, by giving references from the literary works, other than the prescribed ones, and also by recommending those works to the students.

For instance, some three tragedies and three comedies of Shakespeare were recommended to the students (including myself of course) of the B.A. Class of the St. Xavier's College, apart from "Macbeth and Winter's Tale" which are prescribed But I think, quite an insignificant number will condescend to cast at least a cursory glance over these works, because they know full well that only standardised questions on Macbeth and Winter's Tale will be set. What wonder then that the "Curiosity and interest of the students should be deadened" as said by Principal Hampton?

The best remedy lies with the University. Instead of prescribing a couple of works of certain authors, they should prescribe the authors themselves for study. Instead of prescribing "Macbeth and Winter's Tale" they should prescribe Shakespeare for study. This will naturally result in the inculcation of a splendid enthusiasm for studying all the works of Shakespeare.—Yours, etc.,

V. W. KUWADEKAR.

Why Not Use Jubilee Fund?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Committee of the Karachi Buyers and Shippers' Chamber has passed a resolution which suggests a plan to raise Rs. 75,00,000 for alleviating the distress carried out by the Quetta disaster. It suggests that the Government of India should levy surcharges on steamer and railway tickets at the rate of one rupee on each Cabin passenger ticket, eight annas for Deck passenger ticket, one pice for each third class railway ticket, two pice for each Inter class ticket one anna and two annas for each second and first class tickets respectively and the proceeds accrued this should be given to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

Does this suggestion of levying surcharges on steamer and railway tickets befit the authors of the resolution? It is no use taxing the passenger like this when there is Silver Jubilee Fund at the disposal of the Government. During the year 1933-34, alone over 44½ crores of third class tickets were issued in India and hence this surcharge would greatly fall on the poor people and so inadvisable. It would not be out of place if some portion of the Silver Jubilee Fund is utilized immediately for the purpose of extending relief to the 'quake stricken multitudes of Quetta. Really "relief delayed is relief denied."—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

MADRAS-COLOMBO AIR MAIL SERVICE

Vincent & Govt. Engineer To Inspect Aerodrome

MADRAS, July 25

Mr. N. Vincent of Messrs. Tata's and an engineer of the Government of India, it is understood, will fly to Colombo in August to inspect the aerodrome which is now being constructed at Putlam, about four miles from Colombo city.

This aerodrome, which is expected to be completed by the end of October will be used by air mail 'planes flying from Madras to Colombo. Since the site consists of a low-lying land, problems of drainage are likely to arise. Therefore, the services of an engineer with experience in the construction of aerodromes has been solicited by the Ceylon aviation authorities.

The air mail will, it is learned, be extended to Colombo early next year. Tata's had the scheme in hand for the last two years but owing to the lack of a proper aerodrome at Colombo the scheme could not be executed earlier.

The Coimbatore Municipal Council, it is understood, has acquired a site on the Coimbatore-Salem Road, about seven miles from the town for the construction of a landing ground.

An officer of the Madras Flying Club will inspect the site shortly. Coimbatore will be an intermediary landing ground on the projected Madras-Cochin air service.—United Press.

Muslim Youth Conference At Madras

MADRAS, July 26.

The Third Muslim Youth Conference opened here this afternoon Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung of Secunderabad presiding.

Mr. Abdul Hakeem opened the Conference.—A. P.

BETTER LEGAL EDUCATION

(Continued from page 6.)

legal institutions and ideology. At the present time, no appreciable attempt is being made to realise this latter objective. Here, as in its conception of "the law," the approach is too narrow. Even as law is still largely regarded by legal educators as a body of rules, so the lawyer is principally thought of as a loyal pleader chiefly concerned with the partisan solution of private differences.

Need For Practical Training

The lawyer's functions—be he advocate, counsellor, Judge, legislator, teacher or civil servant—involve little of the abstractly speculative. He must act, advise, decide, legislate or elucidate realistically. Practical training serves to familiarise the student with the details which go to make up so much of the lawyer's practice. It also affords him a vastly increased insight into and grasp of legal principles and their functioning. The argument that the art of drafting instruments can be acquired after leaving the law school proves too much, for, of course, it is still possible for one to get his entire legal education without ever attending a law school; and moreover, the same line of argument would lead to sending forth medical graduates who had no clinical work whatever.

Students should be taught how to use the law library. Attendance at Moot-Courts should be made compulsory. "Seeing-it—done" "gives" reading—it—in—books," new flavour, new perspective. Term-essays should be prescribed, involving thought and research. Practical lessons should be given in drafting.

Practice in any law Courts should not be permitted without the student serving a period of apprenticeship after obtaining the LL.B., degree with a lawyer of more than ten year's standing.

Students should be placed under personal observation of teachers. At present there is none. Both the teachers and the taught are losers thereby.

It would help if schools started faculty seminars on "How to Teach": "My original theory of teaching, and why I had to change it." Even Teachers may learn from teaching. For the purpose of ascertaining whether or not their teaching "goes down" they should, at intervals, call for a report from last year's class: from a "C" student, a "B" student and an "A" student, on "Whom They Liked, and Whom They Did Not Like—and Why." The answers received should then be subjected to a process of analysis and synthesis, for the teachers' own guidance:

(To Be Continued).

FACTORY FOR COUNTERFEITING COINS?

Alleged Police Find At Mahim: Establishment Can Compete With Bombay Mint, Says Police Prosecutor

The story of discovery by the Bombay C.I.D. on June 3 last of a factory for counterfeiting coins at Mahim having an establishment which, according to the police prosecutor, could compete with the Mint at Bombay, was narrated by Rao Saheb N. P Wagle of the Bombay C.I.D. when the trial of Fazal Ahmad Kulasi opened before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho at the Dadar Court, Bombay, on Friday afternoon.

The alleged factory was situated in a respectable looking house surrounded by trees in an isolated locality, between Parbhadevi and Cadell Road at Mahim.

It is alleged that the factory was run by two persons, one of whom was the 'brain' behind the scheme, and other the financier. After some time, the financier apparently not satisfied with the working of the scheme, went to the bungalow of the Commissioner of Police on a holiday and filed the information on which the factory was raided.

The two persons are: Fazal Ahmed Kulasi and Sardarimal Harnad Lall. As Sardarimal gave the information to the police, he turned an approver and the Magistrate granted him pardon.

POLICE OFFICER'S EVIDENCE

Rao Saheb Wagle stated that Sardarimal, the approver, went to the bungalow of the Commissioner of Police on a holiday in the month of June. Mr. Smith, the Deputy Commissioner, took Sardarimal to his bungalow at Chowpatty. All the three then proceeded to the DeLisle Road Police Station. Witness recorded here the statement of Sardarimal. He stated that a factory for counterfeiting coins was being run at 77, Cadell Road, Mahim. He gave the name of the accused as Fazal Ahmed.

Mr. Wagle then raided the factory with 'panchas.' It was in a detached house, situated in a plot surrounded by trees. The locality was an isolated one. A photograph of the factory was produced in Court.

There were three rooms, one behind the other, and parallel to these was a big hall in which various machines are kept. There were two entrances to this hall, one from the verandah and the other from the first room. The verandah entrance was almost always closed, so that none could get an inkling of the affairs inside the hall.

"FIND OF COUNTERFEIT COINS"

Witness first searched the person of Fazal Ahmed. He found one rupee-coin; five 8-anna pieces; six 4-anna pieces; 28 two-anna pieces; eight 4-anna silver coins and nine one-anna nickel coins. These were sent to the Bombay Mint. One four-anna coin and three four-anna silver coins were reported to be counterfeited.

Inside the rooms could be seen, it was stated, various machines. The first impression was that it was a regular factory. So efficiently equipped was it that, the police prosecution said, it could have competed with the mint in Bombay. One of the machine was able to turn out a hundred to 150 coins an hour, supplied the necessary metal. Machines for measuring the thickness, milling the edge and preparing the discs were found, as also numerous coins.

MACHINE FROM PUNJAB

The principal machine was, it was stated, brought from the Punjab. Fazal was the 'brain' of the scheme. He was once a mechanic in the army at Punjab.

The case stands adjourned till to-day (Saturday).

Menace Of Quack Doctors

PRACTITIONERS' MEMORANDUM

Medical Council Urged To Take Prompt Action

Complicated issues, demanding a thorough enquiry into the causes of the present disorganised state of the practice of medical profession in Bombay, confront the Bombay Medical Council, sequel to the memorandum submitted by a number of Registered Medical Practitioners in the city, regarding the influx of unqualified practitioners.

The memorandum, it is understood, draws the attention of the Medical Council to the large number of unqualified medical practitioners who are stated to constitute a "menace" to the health of the citizens.

MEDICAL COUNCIL MUST ACT

The registered practitioners desire that the Medical Council should urge the Government to take steps with a view to check the activities of the unqualified practitioners.

The matter is to come up for consideration before the Medical Council at its next meeting to be held in August.

Enquiries in medical circles, made by a representative of the "Chronicle" show that the issues involved are grave, needing drastic remedies and extensive reforms in the field of medical practice

STATE MUST INTERVENE.

It is pointed out in this connection that with all the sincerity of purpose, the Bombay Medical Council and the All-India Medical Council are merely advisory bodies and are helpless in the matter beyond advising the Government on the need for adopting measures to cope with the situation which has become a feature in all provinces. The State alone can deal with the question effectively.

The problem of quackery has become so vast and stupendous that it would defy all efforts at eradicating it, unless the State adopts stringent legislation and stamps it out ruthlessly. This is the opinion of one section among the medical practitioners.

The innumerable ways and methods in which quack medicine is practised, were described to our representative, which only render the case for immediate legislation all the stronger.

The Medical Council, it is stated, had not been unaware of the wide practice of quack medicine in the province and outside, even before the present representation was made to the Medical Council.

Registered medical practitioners are, therefore, watching with considerable interest the line of action which the Medical Council will adopt.

Experienced medical practitioners in the city hold that unless measures are devised to combat this evil, the Bombay Medical Act would prove a distinct handicap, instead of being a measure intended to dignify the medical profession.

CODE FOR DOCTORS.

While a high ethical code of conduct is prescribed for Registered Medical Practitioners, the other unqualified practitioners, who are stated to have neither a recognised ethical code nor any other restrictions imposed by any legislation, have always gone scot-free, and have constituted themselves a menace to the registered and qualified practitioners.

The remedy suggested in certain quarters is that side by side with legislation, more medical colleges should be opened throughout the Presidency, and steps should be taken to popularise allopathy and establish dispensaries in villages.

This is considered only a partial solution of the vast problem, as there are many systems of medicine practised in this country, each claiming to be as efficacious as the other and each demanding recognition from the State.

How this complicated tangle would be solved is being watched, and further developments are awaited with interest.

COMMUNIST MARRIAGE IDEAL AS CURE FOR PROSTITUTION

International Traffic In Women Cannot Be Stopped, Till Internal Traffic Is Put An End To

Communist ideals of marriage and morals were warmly eulogised by Dr. K. K. Dadachanji in the course of his thought-provoking address on "The Social History of Prostitution" at the Social Service League Hall on Friday evening. Lt.-Col. J. M. Shah presided.

"SAFETY VALVE" OF SOCIETY

The lecturer began by saying that prostitution had always existed and would continue to exist, so long as marriage laws that were not based on common sense, psychology and justice were not changed. He then traced the history of prostitution through the ages, from the time when they were considered to be the distresses of Gods to the present day when they were looked upon as outcasts by society. The Romans defended the institution of prostitution on the ground that it safeguarded the chastity of family women.

PROSTITUTION THROUGH AGES

Proceeding, the lecturer said that in India prostitution was of two kinds. First, there was prostitution due to physiological reasons like the ban on widow remarriage. Secondly, there was prostitution due to economic reasons.

BASIS FOR REMEDYING EVIL

Continuing, the lecturer said that the evil of prostitution could only be removed, when the problem of poverty was solved. International traffic in women and children could not be stopped, unless and until internal traffic in the same was stopped. And that could not be done, unless women were paid a living wage. Rescue Homes could do very little in the matter.

ADOPT RUSSIAN METHOD

The speaker then paid a warm tribute to the work done by the Soviet Government in the matter of emancipation of women, physical, mental and moral, and said that the system of morality that existed in Russia was the most sensible and just in the world. He concluded by saying that if prostitution was to be abolished, they must adopt the Russian method.

SOCIAL SERVICE IN MILL AREA

Mayor's Tribute To Naigaum Centre's Work During Year

Among the many social service agencies in Bombay the Naigaum Social Service, Dadar has become increasingly known for its steady and persistent contribution during its existence of 6 years to the welfare of the community in the Naigaum Mill area.

The annual meeting of the Naigaum Social Service Centre was held on Friday at the Y.M.C.A., Lamington Road, Mrs. Blackwell presiding.

Mr. K. F. Nariman was the speaker of the evening.

Miss I. Childs, the Secretary read the Annual report.

MULTIFARIOUS ACTIVITIES.

Reference was made to the various activities of the Centre such as the Nursery School, Women's School and Afternoon Sewing Class, Medical Clinic and Dispensary, Clubs, Boy's Group, chawl-visiting and rescue work.

Depression had its effect on the institution. During the year, the centre lost all its foreign and Y.M.C.A. support.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay addressing the gathering said: "What we call slums, are dungeons, not fit for human habitation, leaking in monsoon and baking in summer. These are inhabited by starving children and mothers. Such conditions exist within a few minutes drive from palatial quarters. All we can do to bring them to a human level from a sub-human existence is to start social welfare centres' said the Mayor.

He said, inspite of depression, people were wasting their money in various ways and it was shameful that such a useful institution should go a begging for the very sake of its existence.

BECOME FRIENDS OF NAIGAUM.

Mrs. Sunderbai Sirur made an impassioned appeal to the public to become "friends of Naigaum" and a membership of 600 is sure to place the institution on a sound basis. The annual subscription to become a 'friend' is Rs. 6 She urged especially lady graduates to enter the ranks of their workers.

MRS. BLAKEWELL'S APPEAL.

Mrs. Blakewell said: "May I join my appeal to the Mayor's to those that are present here as well as to those who are outside whom the message will reach to do whatever they can to help the Centre?" She also appealed for whole-time workers and echoed the sentiments of the Mayor.

With a vote of thanks to all those who helped that Centre by Dr. Kashibai Nowrange, the chairman of the Committee of the Centre for the year 1935 the function came to a close.

A fairly good collection was made on the spot.

Put Down "Sutta Khel" With Heavy Hand

Sir P. Thakurdas Wouldn't Mind Terrorism To Stop Menace Of Gambling

"Now that the resolution on gambling has been passed by the Bombay Legislative Council it is upto the public and the press to show that the public are behind the non-official members of the Council in their efforts to do away with the curse of gambling."

Thus remarked Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas in the course of an interview with a representative of the "Chronicle" on the passage of the "Sutta-Khel" resolution at the Bombay Legislative Council.

Sir Purshotamdas, who felt very keenly on the question said that he would not mind terrorising that class of people who were engaged in "Sutta-Khel" for a while, if this poison could be stopped from getting deeper down.

Fighting the craze for gambling was like preaching temperance. Neither gambling nor drinking could be stopped, if both these are put at the door of the people who easily become victims to it. Craze for gambling has increased with the growth in unemployment.

Sir Purshotamdas referred to the statement of Mr. Freke, the Finance Secretary, in the course of the debate in the Council in which he referred to the E. I. C. A. and said he did not agree with Mr. Freke in all that he had said about the Association.

Sir Purshotamdas himself had been in touch with the Bombay Government for the last four and half months in connection with the growth of speculation in cotton and he had told them that unless business in forward cotton in the city was put under the control of a responsible organisation, it would be difficult to control it. The way things were being carried on now, one felt that Government were deliberately looking on, while the craze was growing and the poor had all the facilities to indulge in it.

REGULATION OF TRADE

He expected that one of the non-official members of the Council would give notice of a Bill about regulating cotton trade in the city for the next session of the Council which is to assemble in September, and he would be anxiously waiting to see what attitude Government would take about the Bill.

Sir Purshotamdas, while further emphasising the need for immediate legislation for putting a stop to the menace, recounted three cases of "Sutta Khel" that came up for hearing before him lately at a Court. Three young men aged between 20 and 22 were put up by the police on charges of receiving sutta bets. Each one of them had 7 or 8 rupees on him and they must have taken bets from poor workers and menials. Sir Purshotamdas was against "Sutta Khel" because poor people, people earning 20 or 25 rupees a month, were dragged into it without their knowing it themselves, nor their being aware of the consequences.

DUTY OF GOVT.

Some people say, continued Sir Purshotamdas, that gambling should be stopped at the top. He quite agreed with them. But even if the richer people gambled and lost they may be said to afford and deserve to lose. But it was the duty of the State to see that the poorer people were not poisoned by it.

He explained how the poison was slowly getting into the rural areas in Gujarat. From Bombay to Ahmedabad, most Railway stations had boys selling sheets giving cotton figures. The "Sutta Khel" craze was slowly spreading into the villages in Gujarat and if it was not stopped in time one could not say what would be the result.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY

While praising the propaganda done by the "Bombay Sentinel" against the "Sutta Khel" menace, Sir Purshotamdas felt that the demand for a Commission of Enquiry made by the "Bombay Sentinel" would delay the needed result. Not that he was against the appointment of such a Commission, but he felt that a long time would be taken by the Commission before it submitted its report and the Government acted upon it. Instead, he was for the appointment of a Committee of six or seven members with instructions to report within a week or two. The Committee could get all the information that they want from a few people. The police would certainly hep them because they knew how things were done in the city.

SUPREME POWERS TO POLICE.

There are persons opposed to supreme powers being given to the Police Commissioner to put a stop to the "Sutta Khel" menace. Sir Purshotamdas felt that there was no need to be apprehensive that the powers would be misused by the Police Commissioner. The Government should have no objection to the Bill being passed at the September Session of the Council, and if necessary amendments to the Bill could be passed at the Bombay session. But there ought to be no delay in enacting the legislation at the earliest possible moment. If non-official members felt that the Police Commissioner should not be given for long period supreme powers to meet the "Sutta Khel" menace, they could add a clause in the Bill that the legislation should be repealed if the majority of non-officials demanded a repeal of the Act.

BETTING BY WOMEN

Recounting what was happening in the Gujarat, Sir Purshotamdas said that petty papers giving "Ankh-farak" were being sold in many places in the rural area. Once this craze got into the rural area, Sir Purshotamdas added, it would be difficult to eradicate it.

"Do you know that women in some places in Gujarat bet more than what men do?" asked Sir Purshotamdas.

"What! They bet on cotton figures?"

"Yes, on cotton figures also. And it is chiefly due to unemployment."

Sir Purshotamdas was for the immediate stoppage of so-called leaflets that were being sold both in the city and in the rural areas, which gave the cotton figures as well as "Ankh-farak." Such papers should not be allowed to be published unless special permission was obtained by the Collector of the District or the Police Commissioner in the City and he felt sure that the Press would only welcome such a restriction. He felt that now that the resolution of Mr. Surve, who had done a great service, had been passed by the Council, the public and the Press should agitate and show that they were not behind the non-official members of the Council in what they did and would do to eradicate the "Sutta Khel" menace.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"A Versova Scandal"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the article under the caption, 'A Versova Scandal'; by Mr. G. S. Borker in your highly accredited journal, I now venture to make further comments on the same subject, and I feel confident that you will show the same hospitality in publishing it.

The road as it stands is a menace to the public and a disgrace. Attention is being frequently drawn in season and out of season, but to no effects. The road is altogether worn out, full of ditches, muck and mire, which prevent the smooth running of the vehicles and the loose stones add danger to cyclists, pedestrians and motorists. If a visitor like Mr. Borker considers travel by this road as a "perilous adventure", what must not be the feelings of those who have compulsorily to travel day in and day out—one can better imagine than describe. In short, it is simply disgusting and detesting either to walk, ride or even to drive; and moreover, one runs a great risk when attempting it.

It is pity that Andheri-Vile Parle Municipality alleged that they are not in a position to maintain the roads 'even' from the developed area and they are trying to shift the burden on towards the shoulders of the Government. Well, so far their theory is laudable, but under what contention do they class this road an undeveloped area? Their praiseworthy theory is reduced to absurdity by their resolution viz., that they will not incur any expense towards maintaining the road until the decision of the Government is made known to them.

I hope the authorities will do all in their power in maintaining the road in perfect and sound condition. The monsoon, moreover, is washing and lossening the stones and thereby making the conditions unbearable; therefore, earlier they make a move in the matter the better.—Yours, etc

TIVI.

Versova, July 24.

Radio Programmes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since my first letter appeared in your issue of 29th January 1935 I have been watching things to see if there is any improvement. But it appears it is not much. The Indian side is not upto the mark expected by listeners. I fail to see why the former arrangement of having Hindi, Gujarati and Marathi gramophone records on separate days from 12 to 1 in the noon is discontinued during the last few days. For some time past records of cultural music have given place to 'kavalis,' 'gazzals' and such other types of music. I cannot say they are absolutely bad but their constant repetition is rather jarring. So I suggest the former arrangement should be revived and a good music be given.

On Sundays the evening programmes should commence from 4 p.m. as the people are at home they will have a good past time and amusement.

When programmes are broadcast opinions are called for about them. I suggest with each "Radio Times" a free "Radio Service Card" should be sent to the subscribers so that they will communicate their opinions, appreciations or condemnations without postal charges.—Yours, etc.,

G. M. VAIDYA.

(Kalyan.)

University Research Scholarships

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay University, as your readers might be aware of, offers 12 scholarships to students who go in for research work in the departments of Economics and Sociology respectively. The qualifications to claim this scholarship in so far as junior M.A. students are concerned rest with the recommendation of the professor under whom the students intends to work, and the general result of the student in his examination. In cases, where senior students are concerned, it is more or less the work a student has submitted in his junior M.A. Year, and the goodwill of the professor under whose guidance a student has worked that decide.

If things are generally of this nature, one wonders why the authorities concerned do not invite applications right in the beginning of July and announce their decisions by the middle of the same month. It would be to the great advantage and understanding of those students who stand fairly a good chance for reasons stated above.

Will the head of the administrative department please look to this grievance, and invite applications at least now and decide the same by the end of this month, or the beginning of the next?—Yours, etc.,

A STUDENT.

Harijans In Khandwa

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Harijan Board of Khandwa respectfully drew the attention of the Office-bearers of this local Municipal Committee to the needs of the Harijans and requested them to provide elementary amenities of town-life viz. lights, water-tax, and ordinary roads in Harijan quarters; but it is to be regretted that they seem to have turned deaf ear to the appeals, although the expenditure involved would not have exceeded a few hundred rupees. There are many sweepers in the employ of the Municipal Committee, who live in a sort of colony, on the Municipal land on an important road leading to the Water-Works, but one feels greatly depressed at finding the area in an absolutely insanitary condition. The colony in question is surrounded by wild growth of cactus and pits in which the town sweepings are dumped which are partly filled up with rain-water, and which have become the breeding-place of mosquitoes. Inspite of petitions and prayers the Office-bearers of the Municipal Committee have not thought it urgent to improve the sanitary condition of the colony! but have undertaken other schemes in hand some of which are of doubtful public utility.—Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Khandwa.

Different Systems Of Medicine

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In continuation of my last letter it is curious to find the "Doctor" making the statement, rather late in the day, that Allopathy is the Science developed out of Ayurved and Unani systems, and that the foundation of this Modern Science was laid by the Ancients who practiced them. I can assure the "Doctor" that neither the Ayurveda nor the Unani systems are in need of this patronising. Allopathy is grand in the matter of observation of greater objective details and better instruments but so far as a rational and fruitful basis of medicine is concerned, it is yet groping in its infant stage to reach the fundamental principles, on which Ayurveda is based and has grown and still affords full scope for further growth to meet the demands of the advanced times. Neither can Allopathy be said to be a development of the Unani system. If that were so, how is it that the Unanis have been past masters in the use of glands and their extracts hundreds of years before Allopathy became aware of their existence and brought them into use? Then, is all their Materia Medica and other medicines and adjuncts, still used so successfully by them to this day, to be found in Allopathy or at least to be found tried and proved useless in the history of Allapathy? Then what about the addition of new and well-tried remedies by the Unanis, year-in, year-out? No! The "Doctor" should study more of the history of the development of his own systems first, and then of the others too, before he dares to make such hasty statements.

The fact is that when the Arabs took Ayurveda from India, (I may refer the "Doctor" and the interested reader to Dr. Sir P. C. Roy's 'A History of Hindu Chemistry,' here) they mostly cared for the practical side of it and the sovereign remedies it had to offer, and not being interested in 'Samkhya,' which in its development is terse and philosophical, they did not clearly understand the basic principles of Ayurveda at all. A proof of this can still be found in the fact that the five well-defined 'Mahabhootas' of the Samkhyans are mixed up in only the four principles—'Sauda,' 'Safra,' 'Khoon' and 'Balgam' of the Unanis. When the Greeks borrowed from them, it underwent still further mutilation, and when the Romans took this up no relation could be traced to the original principles of Ayurveda at all. It is from the rudimental snatches and recipes which the Romans and their successors still had in practice that Allopathy has developed. The theory of Humours, which was entertained by the Greeks though resembling the 'Tridoshas' in number sometimes, is not a true representative of the Ayurvedic principles in any way. For divorced from the original basis out of which these principles had been developed and grown, they could not but be misunderstood and misinterpreted.

To sum up, there are many other systems of Medicine, besides the Allopathic one and no less scientific and beneficent, many a time more so than it, practising and growing too, in the west as well as in the East. When that All-comprehensive Rational Science of Medicine, to which I have referred before, becomes a reality, then all these different systems may fitly become its limbs and be rightly called its Branches, just as other Sciences, though one in essence, yet have so many branches for convenience of teaching, study and practice. Until then these will remain different systems and must be recognised as such. The accidental status and privileges attaching to any one system, be it Allopathy or any other, on account of state-aid or recognition, should not blind the followers of that system or the general, public to the deserving merits of other system too. Quacks and exploiters there always will be found in every system including Allopathy and the way to get rid of them is not by condemning that system or trying to destroy its very existence! That would be as wise as advising the destruction of the garden to avoid or get rid of the weeds. The only permanent way to get rid of quacks and exploiters, is to flood the world with Experts and Masters in every system, who shall radiate knowledge and culture even as they serve Humanity with that humility that is born of true scholarship.—Yours, etc.

R. K. VALVEKAR.
B.Sc., M.P.M.S.,
Professor.
Prema Medical College,
Tungabhadra,
July 12.

Kurla Municipality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—I should like to draw the attention of the Kurla Municipal Authorities to the scandalous state of some of the bye-lanes in the village ward. It's a well-known fact that it is a large village. It is a bounden duty of the Municipal authorities to see to the satisfactory sanitary conditions of such lanes. It is disgraceful to have such unsanitary lanes in monsoon. There is always mud and water throughout the season. The sad plight of the poor, and the sick can better be imagined than described and especially at night for want of light. If these lanes are not satisfactorily attended to I am afraid Cholera and such other awful diseases may break out and take away many precious lives.

Will the administrative Officer visit the lanes and see the very sad condition for himself and have the necessary improvements made at the earliest possible date?—Yours, etc.

A RESIDENT.

Silver Jubilee Medals

To the Editor of "The Cronicle."

Sir,—It is a matter of great regret that the members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, within the Empire of India, No. 3 District, Bombay Corps, this time also have been absolutely neglected as they have not been presented with even a couple of Silver Jubilee medals, though the members have rendered loyal and distinguished services to the cause of St. John for more than 25 years, and all that in a spirit of loyalty to the sovereign head of the venerable Order of St. John Ambulance Association, His Imperial Majesty the King.

During the last European war these very loyal members of the Bombay Corps rendered selfless services to the cause of St. John continuously for over five years, night and day, at great sacrifice to their leisure hours, avocation, money and lastly but the most important, their personal health.

These very members even rendered equally good and disinterested services during the last two very serious riots in Bombay at a great risk to their personal lives and an acknowledgement to that effect was even made by the Government of Bombay.

The work done by these devotees on all such occasions is on the records of the Brigade Headquarters and is not beyond the knowledge of the higher officials concerned.

What can be the reason that on this unique occasion like the silver Jubilee of the Imperial Majesties the King and Queen, these quiet, conscientious and loyal workers of the St. John Ambulance are neglected?

Let us hope the above appeal will not fall on deaf ears and that the members of the Bombay Corps are awarded at least the Silver Jubilee medals and that they are thus encouraged in their future work for the St. John Ambulance.—Yours etc.,

B. M. KARANJIA.

53, 3rd Marine Street,
Dhobi Talao, Bombay, 2.
Dated, July, 24.

Prophetic Intuition Of Animals

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From time immemorial cats and dogs have had prescience of impending disasters which later on when they came to pass caused the death of thousands of persons and loss of immense property. But nobody has yet been able to exactly account for this strange uncanny power of the animals.

Immediately after the lamentable Quetta disaster a lady; one of the survivors, expressed her astonishment at her dog's behaviour the night previous to the disaster, when it was continuously howling in a most melancholy manner. Sometime before the eruption of Etna, the dogs in Sicily exhibited great restlessness and uneasiness, and when even the cats carried their kittens away from houses days before. Before the great Valparaiso Earthquake of 1906 similar knowledge was exhibited by animals. Dogs howling throughout the night and cattle lowing mournfully, horses and cattle being desperately uneasy was a common feature in this case. Birds flying in flocks greatly disturbed, was the peculiar observation made immediately before the Great Messina Earthquake of January 1915. But then it is an odd contrast that none of these signs were exhibited by the animals in connection with the sudden and dreadful earthquake which destroyed San Francisco.

There is no doubt that animals know hours before hand of any impending earth convulsion. It may be that animals having finer powers of hearing than men, may detect underground rumblings and quiverings which man cannot sense; or it may be that there is some electric tension which affects them.—Yours, etc.

RADHA.

Indian Radio Company's Welcome Move

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The management of the Indian Radio Co., Ltd., deserve congratulations for attending to the convenience of their shareholders on two points as was revealed at the last annual meeting of the Company a few days ago.

The management announced through the Press on 1st July that their transfer books would be closed from 10th July thus affording 10 days time to the shareholders to transfer their shares they may have recently purchased and thus get the Dividend Warrant for themselves.

If other companies followed this practice they would afford this convenience to their shareholders without any appreciable inconvenience or expense to the Company.

To illustrate my point I would mention that the Kutni Cement issued its Report which was posted on the 23rd instant announcing that their transfer books would be closed from the 23rd. I received this Report on the 24th.

The Kutni Share is a very active share in the market and those who purchased these shares just a few days before the 24th cannot transfer them till after the Dividend is declared.

The purchaser will have, therefore, to seek his vendor for the Dividend Warrant he will be entitled to, which procedure involves some inconvenience and even a loss at times.

Another and a more welcome change of the Indian Radio is their having arranged for the attendance of their Auditors at the meeting to answer and explain if necessary, any points in the accounts to the shareholders attending the meeting.

In fact at the last meeting of this Company Sir Shapurji of the Auditors' firm did explain some items in the account on which the shareholders sought information in their remarks on the Report.

Auditors are always appointed and their remuneration fixed by shareholders at annual meetings of Companies but in effect this has proved to be an empty formality, as the shareholders never come in contact with the Auditors and their appointment is always "in absentia".

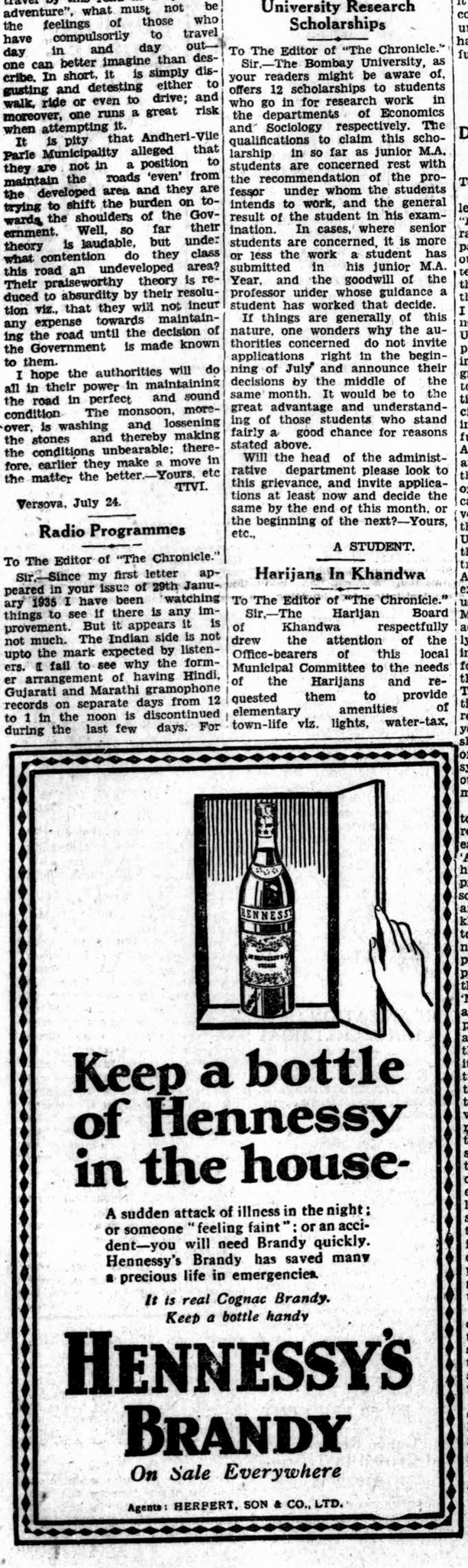
At many a company meeting I have urged the management to have the auditors' attendance at such meetings but this is the first instance when the suggestion has been attended to Yours etc.,

M. KAMDAR

TRADE AND PROFESSIONAL TAX ABOLISHED

KOHAT, July 25.

The Governor-in-Council N.-W. F. P. has been pleased to abolish the trade and professional tax in Kohat cantonment.—United Press.



Keep a bottle of Hennessy in the house-

A sudden attack of illness in the night; or someone "feeling faint"; or an accident—you will need Brandy quickly. Hennessy's Brandy has saved many a precious life in emergencies.

It is real Cognac Brandy.
Keep a bottle handy

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

On Sale Everywhere

Agents: HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.

A PICTURE THAT DEFIES COMPETITION!!!

COMMENCING FROM TO-DAY

KRISHNATONE'S MARVELLOUS SOCIAL PRODUCTION

Fashionable India

Featuring
PUSPA, GULAB, JOHRA, DAR SHUKLA, SHYAMSUNDAR FAKIRMAHOMOD BADRIPRASAD and others

Direction
MOHANSINH
Cameraman
HARIBHAI PATEL & SADASHIV VYAS
Audiographer:—
THAKOREBHAI PATEL

This is a picture about college life, complications entangle a lady student who has written a sketch called "Fashionable India." A Rajah, a case of kidnapping, assault and Battery ..... and an amazing denouement: such is the content of this picture that combines good acting with lavish Production.

SHOWING FROM TO-DAY

At ROXY TALKIES

New Queens Road

Sat, Sun & Holidays 2-30 p.m. Daily 3 Shows 5-15, 8 and 10-45 P.M.

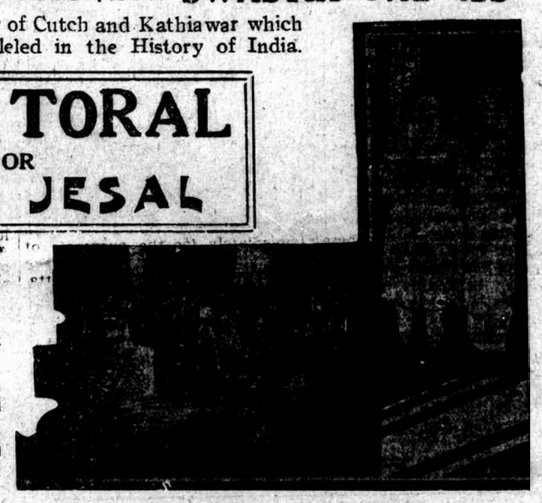
Shakti's Grand Announcement. HERE IT COMES ON THE SILVER SCREEN

SATURDAY, The 10th AUGUST, 1935. SWASTIK TALKIES

A Great and Popular Story of Cutch and Kathiawar which stands unexcelled, unparalleled in the History of India.

SATI TORAL OR ZULMI JESAL

How Vice is Turned into Virtue, Sin into Devotion, Lust into Love.



COME and SEE

A Story Full of Incidents and Accidents

Featuring:—Ashalata, Bhavani Shankar (Gujrati Stage Fame) Kusum, Alaknand, Ellen, Hoggan Digvijey, Mohanlal and others.

Story and Direction by—Chunilal Parekh.

COMING SHORTLY COMING

AZADI Or Ghooghat-ke-Pat Khol

Featuring:—Vijey Kumar, B.A., Bhai Chhela, Nazni Begum and Ashalata.

Watch When ? ? ? ? Where ? ? ? ?

A Priceless Jewel Which will make your sides Ache with Laughter

Apply for booking Shri Shakti Movietone Main Road, Dadar, Bombay 14.

Fighting Disease In Rural Bengal

CO-OP. HEALTH SOCIETIES CAN SOLVE PROBLEM, SAYS DR. J. CHAKRAVARTY.

Dr. J. Chakravarty, Medical Officer Sriniketan, writes in the current "Vishva-Bharati News":—

All questions concerning village reconstruction really centred round the health of the villagers. The vitality of the people of West Bengal, particularly of the District of Birbhum, was being undermined by the scourge of malaria Medical work, therefore, formed an integral part of the village welfare department. A central dispensary was started in 1924 at Sriniketan around which were orgonised fourteen Rural Reconstruction and Health Societies in the neighbouring villages. The central dispensary supplied medicine and the service of the doctor at a concession rate to the members of the Health Societies. The influence of the medical service has always helped in creating a spirit of co-operation amongst the villagers in solving their various problems. The village people have ungrudgingly co-operated in cleaning the jungles, filling up the pits, cleaning the tanks and in opening the drains. In addition to these sanitary measures, they have also constructed some roads, re-excavated tanks for irrigation, and have organised "Dharmagolas" (Paddy-stores) as insurance against famine. They are also maintaining a number of primary schools

HEALTH SOCIETIES.

In 1932 the Medical Officer prepared a scheme for self-supporting dispensaries in these villages. Members of the Co-operative Health Societies supplied money for dispensaries and raised funds amongst themselves for medicine and other recurring expenditure within two years of their establishment. The members succeeded in starting three dispensaries at Ballabhpur, Bandgora and Goalpara. Each of these dispensaries was managed by a committee elected by the members themselves. The scheme soon turned out to be a success and attracted the attention of the people of neighbouring villages. At present four such Health Societies are maintaining six dispensaries

HOW THE SCHEME WORKS

The Health Scheme is worked on the following basis:—

1. Three or four villages with a minimum of 250 families form a unit which maintains a self-supporting Health Society.

2. Members of the Society elect their own Working Committee and office-bearers.

3. Each member pays a subscription of 12 annas per year in cash and a contribution of Rs. 3/4 either in cash or in kind e.g. paddy, etc.

4. Members get the medicine from the dispensaries at cost price, but non-members are required to pay according to the bazaar rate.

5. Members receive medical advice at the dispensary free of charge. They are, however, required to pay a very small fee of four annas per call for service of the doctor in their homes.

6. Besides the subscriptions and contributions of the members, all fees, realised by the doctor for his services to members and non-members, are credited to the funds of the Society.

7. The doctor also takes steps for prevention of malaria and other epidemics, and for general sanitary improvement of the area served by the Health Society.

SELF-SUPPORTING.

Working on the above scheme since 1932, it has now been found that at least one of the Health Societies has become self-supporting for all practical purposes, and others are steadily on the way.

The idea behind starting such Societies was firstly, to take curative measures against diseases at minimum cost and secondly, by preventive measures to improve the general health of the villages. The annual membership subscription of annas twelve per family is utilised towards preventative activities. It was observed that malaria was the main scourge to be fought against; and the activities of the Societies were naturally directed towards adopting such measures as were necessary to remove that evil.

Systematic work in the above direction led to satisfactory results. The decrease in the number of malaria patients is not the only feature of the beneficial effect of the scheme. The general sanitary condition of the villages has considerably improved.

ECONOMIC BENEFIT.

In addition to the benefits conferred on the villages by the Societies, the co-operative method of work is responsible for another remarkable improvement from the economic stand-point. The curative expenses incurred by a family have been considerably reduced, much to the relief of the poor villagers.

The organisers of the Health Societies apprehend that the success of the Societies in arresting the spread of malaria in the villages to a certain extent, might make the villagers feel that they do not any longer need such organisatoins in their villages. As a matter of fact, some, though but few at present, are so optimistic that they might even go the length of discontinuing their membership in future. This is a problem which has to be faced, sooner or later.

INDIANS IN PORT TRUST

There's No Case For New Adjustments Says Govt.

Regarding their representation on the constitution of the various Port Trusts in India the Indian Merchants' Chamber Bombay has received from the Secretary, Government of India, Department of Commerce, the following reply:—

You ask the Government to define their attitude with regard to legislation recently proposed by a member of your Chamber to render compulsory the appointment of an Indian to the post of Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust. You further request that measures be taken to secure that all Port Trusts in India, and the Bombay Port Trust in particular, should have a majority of Indian Trustees.

The Government of India have no difficulty in defining their own attitude to the general question. They consider that it would be contrary alike to public policy and to the interests of the port to make a statutory provision that Chairmen of Port Trusts should be appointed on racial grounds. In this connection I am also to invite your attention to Section III (1) of the Government of India Bill which is now before Parliament.

QUESTION OF WEIGHTAGE

As you point out, the Bombay Port Trust Act was amended as recently as 1922 in order to give wider representation to Indian business interests. It is the policy of Government to see that, in the constitution of Port Trusts, due weightage is given to all important interests concerned in the welfare of the trade of the Port, and, so far as the elected element is concerned, Government are not aware of any recent changes in relative interests of such importance as to make a further adjustment again necessary. At the same time, there seems no reason to doubt that, 'pari pasu', with the progress of Indianisation in Government services, those interests which have to rely on nomination by the local Government will be increasingly represented by Indians.

"BRITISH AIM IN INDIA"

A New Declaration Will Be Made By Imperial Policy Group

LONDON, July 16.
(By Air Mail.)

A new declaration of British aim in India will shortly be made by the Imperial Policy group, which is an 'ad-hoc' Parliamentary Committee, composed of 45 M.P.'s and 30 peers. The programme of this group, of which Lord Mansfield is the leader will comprise the following five chief items:—

(1) Foreign Affairs: No European entanglements.

(2) Imperial development: To find out ways and means of settling British unemployed in undeveloped territories in the Dominions necessarily with the collaboration of the Dominion Governments.

(3) Armaments: Britain must raise her armaments to security status.

(4) House of Lords' Reform.

(5) INDIA: The policy is yet to be defined in more categorical and definite terms. A deputation may visit India to find out means of securing Britain's trade position and examine Indian elements.

This group hopes before long to substitute what it calls the 'laissez faire' policy of the present Government by a concrete and definite policy.—United Press.

NO GRANT FROM RELIEF FUNDS

Bihar Committee's "No" To Unemployment Assn.

PATNA, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bihar Central Relief Committee was held here on the 21st July under the presidency of Babu Rajendra Prasad.

The meeting considered the application of the Secretary of the B. & O. Unemployment Association, requesting a donation of Rs. 5,000. While sympathising with the objects of the Association the Committee regrets that its constitution does not permit it to allot any grant for the purpose, mentioned in the petition.

The meeting further resolved that in view of the fact that the distribution of relief in the matter of house-building has been very nearly completed in most of the districts and that it is necessary to cut down the establishment to a minimum.—United Press.

KING'S PORTRAIT IN COLOURED SILKS

Work Of A Talented Young Bengali Artist

CALCUTTA (By Mail.)

A remarkable portrait of the King, woven entirely in coloured silk now hangs, by the permission of His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, on the walls of the Government House, Calcutta. It is the work of a talented young Bengali artist, Mr. Satyendraditya Roy, and is entirely composed of silk from Murshidabad, world famous for the exquisite texture of its products.

So interested was Sir Anderson, in this picture, that he wrote to the Buckingham Palace telling the King about the portrait that Mr. Roy did for him.

Now a reply has been received from Lord Wigram, His Majesty's Private Secretary, dated Windsor Castle, 19th June, 1935, writes the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal to Mr. Roy, in the course of which Lord Wigram says, "The King was interested to hear about the portrait of His Majesty in coloured silks which has now an honoured place on the walls of the Government House."

Mr. Roy is a scion of the family of Raja Pratapaditya of Jessore and has got his studio at Berhampur which was recently opened by Mr. A. Hughes, District Magistrate, Murshidabad.—A. P.

WILL ABYSSINIAN ARMY EMPLOY THEM?

Scores Of Adventurous-Minded Britons Offer Their Services

LONDON, July 16.
(By Air Mail.)

Scores of adventurous-minded Britons of all ages and of widely differing types, have been seeking for the last two or three days to offer their services to the Abyssinian army. Many of them are ex-officers who saw service in the Great War. Among them have been many who held good rank and who are the holders of decorations of various kinds. There have been bombing and machine-gun specialists and not a few flying men.

While quite a big percentage want to get into the fighting force, there are those who have suggested their services would be of great value as instructors of the Abyssinian warriors now flocking to the capital.

One well-known flying man has offered not merely his own service but has expressed his readiness to fly his own private 'plane to Addis Ababa and there convert it at his own expense into a bombing machine.

A Harley-street doctor has offered to go out and organise hospital services for the Army; and a number of young Society girls have declared themselves ready to form a nursing corps.—United Press.

Bombay Chronicle Sunday Edition

LEADING FEATURES OF

SUNDAY, 28th JULY, 1935

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY

SUBSCRIBERS AND AGENTS SHOULD BOOK THEIR ORDERS AT ONCE.

Price: 2 ANNAS PER COPY

EIGHTH INSTALMENT

Of The Thrilling Serial Story Of Crime, Mystery And Adventure entitled

"THE MONSTER OF THE LOCH"

By W. J. MAKIN, the world-famous author and traveller, who has accompanied H. R. H. the Prince of Wales on many of his tours, appears in this issue and further instalments will appear exclusively in succeeding issues of the "Sunday Chronicle".

Regular Features

1. CINEMA PAGE.
2. ART PAGE.
3. SCIENCE PAGE.
4. LITERARY PAGE.
5. WOMAN'S PAGE.
6. CHILDREN'S PAGE.
7. SPORTS PAGE.
8. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
9. LATEST TELEGRAMS
10. COMIC TIT-BITS

Other Special Features

1. PSEUDO SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND: (By "Proscos").
2. CHEAPER FLYING: (By Edward Holmes).
3. ALIGARH UNIVERSITY.
4. MYSTERIES OF INDIAN MAGIC.
5. "Mr. SPEAKER."
6. THE KAMERNY THEATRE, MOSCOW.
7. SHOOTING A MAN-EATER.
8. WHY I AM A LOW-BROW?
9. BALANCED DIET.
10. THE NEGRO'S FUTURE.

LUCKY NUMBER SCHEME

will enable 37 fortunate readers to sell their copies to us at prices varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 100 per copy.

WORLD'S NEWS | INSTRUCTIVE ARTICLES
THRILLING STORIES | ATTRACTIVE PICTURES

52 PAGES BRIMFUL OF INTERESTING & GRIPPING READING MATTER AND PICTURES GALORE

Attractive Illustration in Colour on FRONT COVER PAGE.

"NEFARIOUS PROPAGANDA"

Lahore Editor Advises Muslims To Return To Their Peaceful Avocations

LAHORE (By Mail).

The following statement has been issued to press by M. Abdul Majid Qarshi, the well-known organiser of the Sirat Movement. There are 147 "sirat" committees and 700 mosques affiliated to the Central Committee at Patti, District Lahore, organised by Mr. Abdul Majid. He is the Editor and Proprietor of the weekly entitled the "Imam":—

I have carefully studied the situation arising from the agitation in connection with the Shahidgunj mosque from the very start. Since the 17th July, I have been in Lahore, and have discussed the implications of the affair with the Ahrar, the members of the Punjab Legislative Council and the responsible Muslim leaders and the Ulema. There is a consensus of opinion that resort to civil disobedience far from doing any good to the Muslim cause would actually prove deterimental to their best interest. The agitation in its present form has passed into the hands of certain irresponsible persons who on the one hand are secretly in league with the forces inimical to Islam and are on the other playing with the lives of their Muslim brethren for their personal gains.

After a careful study of the situation, I would advise my co-religionists to guard against the nefarious propaganda. They should not give credence to the false rumours nor they should allow themselves to be duped. They should return to their peaceful avocations. As there is not a single responsible organisation in support of the agitation the Musalmans should refrain from forming jathas or taking any other similar step.—A.P.

IRRIPARABLE LOSS TO JOURNALISM

Mr. Andrews' Tributes To Late Mr. S. P. Bose

SANTINIKETAN, July 25.

Mr. C. F. Andrews, expressed deep sorrow on hearing the news of Mr. Satyendra Prasad Bose's (Editor of the United Press at Simla) death. He had seen him many times at Simla recently and had been greatly struck by the remarkable qualities of Mr. Bose as a Journalist. Mr. Andrews expressed the opinion that the loss to Indian Journalism was irreparable, as Mr. Bose had all the qualities which make a Journalist of the first order.—United Press.

BOMBAY QUETTA 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND

The following is the further list of collections of the Bombay Quetta Relief Committee:—

Shri Mahajan Association Ltd. 1st instalment Rs. 3,000; The Arunodaya Seva Samaj, being 2nd part payment of proceeds of the performance held on 14-7-35 Rs. 280; The Bombay Groundnuts and Seeds Brokers Associaton Rs. 251; Electrical Contractor's Association Rs. 90; Sjt. Manilal Mathuradas, Jogeshwari Rs. 21; Coupon collections through Sjt. Chari Rs. 17; Sjt. Chhotalal Bhaidas Rs. 15. Total Rs. 3,674. Previously acknowledged Rs. 82,665. Grand total Rs. 86,339.

LAVAL'S NOVEL STRATEGY

No Fixed Policy, But Pleasing All

PARIS, July 25.

The cabinet has approved of M. Laval's attitude in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, namely scrupulously avoiding offending Britain or Italy and at the same time remaining faithful to the principles of the League. M. Laval gave his colleagues, a summary of the negotiations between Paris, London, Rome and Addis Ababa in which an attempt was made to find an acceptable formula to bring about a peaceful settlement.

It is believed that M. Laval will go to Geneva for the Council meeting without a fixed policy, but he hopes for a peaceful solution.—Reuter.

"UPHOLD DIGNITY OF JOURNALISM"

LONDON, July 16
(By Air Mail)

At an extra-ordinary meeting of the Council of the Indian Journalists' Association Abroad, resolutions were unanimously adopted congratulating the Indian Journalists' Association on their decision to hold the All-India Journalists' Conference condemning the Press Law in India, demanding its withdrawal and urging the Indian Journalists' Association to uphold the honour and dignity of the profession and to ameliorate the lot of those who serve the Indian Press.—United Press

Our Malabar Letter

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN PALGHAT

Discase Persists Inspite Of Preventive Measures

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, July 23.

Report reaches here that Cholera is prevailing in a virulent form in about eight villages of the Alathur range in Palghat taluk and in Aliparamba village in Walluvanad taluk. The epidemic broke out in Alathur in May last. In spite of preventive measures taken by the Health staff, the disease has spread to several villages.

MALABAR DISTRICT BOARD.

In accordance with the provisions of the Amended Local Boards Act dividing the presidency into three groups for the purpose of the general election to the Local Boards in rotation, the Government has extended the term of the Malabar District Board till 1st November, 1936, and that of the Panchayats in the District till 1st November, 1935. The term of members of the South Canara District Board will expires on 1st November, 1935.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION.

A joint meeting of the Working Committee of the "Malabar Buy Indian League" and the "Calicut Swadeshi Exhibition Committee" was held at the Ganpat High School and it was decided to hold an All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition in Calicut in December next. A Working Committee has been formed in this connection.

PROSCRIBED

The Madras Government have proscribed the Malayalam Book entitled "Swathanthria Samudayam" written by Mr. E. Madhavan of Travancore on the ground that it contains matter, the publication of which is punishable under Section 295-A of the Indian Penal Code. The book was published in support of the agitation by Thiyyas for forming a separate and independent community of their own. The book has already been proscribed by the Government of Travancore.

TO PROPAGATE BUDDHISM.

Two Buddhist Missionaries Rev. Ananda Maitrye and a Malayalee Bhikhu have been deputed by the Mahabodhi Society of Benares to carry on Buddhist missionary work in Malabar. They will reach Calicut in a few days.

HINDI PROPAGANDA.

The Hindi work in Malabar District will be in charge of the newly formed Malabar District Committee of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha. Mr. Samji Sundar Das is the president of the Committee and Messrs. P. Sankunni Nambiav and K. D. Ramunni Menon, Joint Secretaries.

LATE MR. S. K. GOVINDAN

The death of Mr. A. K. Govindan, retired Deputy Collector and Chairman of the Cannanore Municipal Council took place on the 18th instant. He was 60 years old and leaves behind an aged mother, wife and five children.

REORGANISATION OF COCHIN SECRETARIAT

COCHIN, July 25.

Ever since Sir R. K. Shanmugum Chetti became the Dewan of Cochin, the reorganisation of the existing 'Huzur' into a modern Secretariat engaged his attention.

According to the plan submitted by the Expert Committee, there will be a Chief Secretary to the Government with the portfolio for Political Affairs (Federation, etc.), Harbour, Railway and the Development Department. Under him there will be a Financial Secretary and two Under Secretaries who will be in charge of the Legislative Section and other Sections. Thus the old 'Huzur' will be abolished and styled as the Secretariat. Further, the secretaries will be given additional powers and only important files will be dealt by the Diwan.—United Press.

REDUCE LAND TAX BY 50 PER CENT.

Token Cut In Revenue Demand Carried In Travancore Assembly

TRIVANDRUM, July 25.

The Travancore Government had sanctioned the construction of a boat basin at Alleppey and were considering the purchase of a dredger for the port, said the Chief Engineer to-day in the Travancore Legislative Assembly speaking on an adjournment motion to conider the serious obstruction to trade and to shipping at the Alleppey Port by accretion of sand

Earlier the Assembly adopted a token cut of one rupee in the land revenue demand to urge the necessity of a fifty per cent. remission in land tax.—A. P.

NO "COLOURED VISITORS"

London Swimming Pool Incident Echo

LONDON, July 16
(By Air Mail)

An incident arising out of the ban on Indians in a swimming pool will soon engage the attention of the India Office and the Home Office.

Two Indian students, Mr. Mahmud Ali and Mr. Bashier Ali of the London University were refused admission to the Lagoon swimming pool, St. Mary Cray, though they presented admission tickets which they had bought at Victoria Station. They were at first refused admission on the polite ground that they were foreigners but when they insisted that they were British subjects, they were pointedly told that the policy of the swimming pool was not to have coloured visitors. This was later on confirmed by a press interview by Mr. H W. Lithgow, manager of the Lagoon Swimming Pool. The latter said.

"The incident has given us considerable regret but we have a rule that no coloured people are admitted We do not want to offend anyone, but we are following the rule usually observed in other London swimming pools."—United Press.

Short Covering In Steel Shares

Market Shows Good Rallying Power

Bombay, July 26.

The local share bazar was fairly active to-day with heavy short covering by professional jobbers. There was utter absence of any selling and prices rapidly improved and the market displayed good undertone. Towards the close there was scattered selling which checked the rise.

After a long time, there was increased activity and wider price movement. Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated between Rs. 577 and Rs. 600. Budli difference was narrow indicating utter absence of any weak long interest.

There is a marked absence of any outside interest, but low levels are attracting investors. The fundamental situation of the market is healthy and although big bears are guiding the course of prices, there is no room for any important decline. There was fairly good enquiry in Government securities to-day.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 26

Century 253 255
Bombay Dyeing 777 783 781 787 781/4
Kohinoor 192 195 194/6
Central India 287 290
New Great 132 133 134/6
Simplex 72/8 73/12
Swadeshi 163 165 166/4
Bundi 35/8 36/6 36 35/12
I Cement 443 452 450
Punjab 26/2 26/6 26/2
Shahabad 482 492 490
Andhra 1727 1725 1735 1731 1731
Tata Hydro 177/8 178/2
Tata Power 1590 1600 1595 1607 1601
Tram Ord 149/11 150
T Steel Defd 581 577 595 593 598 592 593
T Steel Ord 141 140/4 142/4 143 142/12 143/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 149 149/8
Bellapur 328 331 333
B Steam 301/4 303/12
B Burma 341 343 342/8

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, July 26.

100 Ahm. Advance	290	0
500 Bom. Cotton	40	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	781	4
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	255	0
100 Central India	290	0
100 Colaba	134	6
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	360	0
1 E D Sassoon	0	3 3
100 Finlay	104	6
100 Gokak	191	4
1000 Hindustan	1655	u
100 Indore	57	8
50 Kastoorchand	0	n
100 Khatau	72	8
100 Kohinoor	194	6
250 Laxmi	660	0
100 Madhavji	5	0
250 Madras United	40	0
1000 Morarji	797	8
250 Model	52	8
50 Mysore	100	0
200 New Great	134	6
100 Oosmanshahi	52	8
100 Phoenix	300	0
25 Sassoon Silk	37	8
1000 Sholapur	2275	0
50 Simplex	73	12
100 Swadeshi	166	4
100 Swan	81	4
25 Tata	9	0
500 Vishnu	1330	0
1000 Western	850	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	101	e
25-50 Central	37	10
500 Imperial	1490	0
125-500 Im. Con.	372	8
50-100 India	121	0
5 Union	5	7
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	35	12
70 Gwalior	128	2
160 Indian	450	0
40 Katni Def.	1870	0
100 Katni Ord.	417	8
75 Okha	252	8
10 Punjab	26	2
100 Shahabad	490	0
70 United	115	8
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter	12	4
15-75 New India	43	8
200 Oriental	4400	0
10-100 Vulcan	8	2
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	162	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1731	4
10 Ajmer	10	8
50 Bombay Tram	150	0
100 Bombay Suburban	177	8
10 Broach	11	6
100 Karachi	229	0
100 Poona	218	12
100 Surat	195	0
100 Tata Hydro	178	2
1000 Tata Power	1601	4
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	872	8
500 Amr. Patty	122	0
100 C. Province	87	4
100 Dhond Baramati	97	8
100 Gujarat	73	0
100 Mandra Bhon	92	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	92	0
500 Tapty Valley	765	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	30	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 26

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/0/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/14

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101 2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/10
5 per cent 1939/44 108/6
5 per cent 1940/43 109/12
5 per cent 1935 100/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 100/6

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1939 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I. T. 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 94/9/6 and gradually improved to Rs. 95/0/6 to close firm as above. Budli difference is three pice against the short seller.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 25

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	32
Electric Bond Common	9
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	57
Columbia Gas	7 1/2
American Tel and Tel	136
Western Union Telg	39 1/2
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
Netw York Central	18
Baltimore and Ohio R R	12
Erie R R t	9
Pennsylvania R R	34
Union Pacific R R	101
Great North Pfd	33
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	26
Amr Tobacco B	98
Canadian Pacific	10
Bethelehem Steel	34
United States Steel	40 1/2
American Smelting	43
Int Nickel of Canada	27 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
International Harvestor	51
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motor	37 1/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	28
St Oil of N J	46
Atlantic Refining	23
Socony	12 3/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	16
Chase Bank	29
National City Bank	27 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Celanese Corp of Amr	26
General Foods	37
National Dairy	16
Du Pont de Nemours	106
Western Electric Inst	17

Total business 1 1/4 million Brokers loans down 20 million dollars. We think present setback technical.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, July 26

London market quotations.
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-10-0
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-11-3
Standard Copper 3 months £31-17-6
Electrolytic copper £35-5-0
New York market.
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents
Bombay market quotations.
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30
Copper Sheets Rs. 35
Copper Ashe Rs. 35/8
Tone: Easy.

30 Tata Steel Def.	593	12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	143	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 Alcock	153	12
50 Belapur Sugar	331	4
250 Bombay Steam	303	12
125 Bombay Burma	342	8
50 Bombay Burma Conty	106	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-1-9	
50 Bombay Telephone	110	0
100 Indian Bleaching	118	12
100 Ind. Defd.	512	8
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	495	0
1000 Port Canning	610	0
15 Scindia	12	5
30 Premier Construction	81	4
25 Tata Oil	17	12
PREFERENCE.		
7 p c Andhra Valley	1355	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	292	8
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82	8
5 p.c. Central India	512	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	135	8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143	12
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140	0
7 1|2 p.c. Tata Power	1412	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	148	12
5 1|2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0	
7 p.c. Vishnu	650	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 26

Following a small decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 214 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 213/12 on scattered selling. Later on the market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points.

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A. Rs. 228/4	
Broach A/M. Rs. 213/12	
Oomra D/J. Rs. 192/4	
Bengal D/J. Rs. 138.	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 26

Bengal Superfine	155/156
Bengal Fine	148/149
Bengal F G	144/145
Sindh-Punjab Fine	148/149
Sindh-Punjab F G	144/145
Wardha-Hingt	215/216
Nagpur/Savner	217/218
Pundhurna	205/206
Yeotmal	205/206
Arvi	203/204
Ellichpur	201/202
Berar	199/200
Khamgaon	201/202
Mulkapur	197/198
Khandesh	197/198
Jalna/Sailu	197/198
Burwah/Sanavad	200/201
Broach Fine	234/235
Punjab/American	259/264
Punjab/American mix	244/249
Cambodia	304/314
Miraj/Sangli	254/259
Compta Good	259/269
Bagalkot	254/259
Kanpala	359
Busoga	336
Jinja	327
Manza	319/324

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 25-7-35	4420000	7714000
Receipts yesterday 25-7-35	6000	5000
Exports to date 25-7-35	4964000	7627000
Stock at Ports 19-7-35	1125000	2465000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-7-35	1145000	1167000
Stock at Liverpool 19-7-35	605000	980000
Visible Supply 19-7-35	3293000	5458000
Quantity in sight 19-7-35	8085000	12127000
Quantity out of sight 19-7-35	10110000	13222000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 26.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	...	253,454
Central India	45	109,057
Barsi and Nagar	200	106,575
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	25,058
Berar	...	403,234
Central Provinces	66	95,896
Total Oomras	311	1,016,968
Dholera	125	194,067
N.-W. Provinces	50	34,852
Rajputana	62	49,763
Sind-Punjab	49	325,940
Broach	...	131,849
Coompta and Dharwar	264	90,548
Westerns-Northerns	3	71,219
Cocoanada	...	307
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	79,803
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	73,578
Egyptian and African	1,629	363,028
Comilla, Burma and other sorts t	...	1,155
Total	2,493	2,435,636

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 18th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	165	383,707
Japan and China	1,050	1,104,617
Coast Ports	225	28,894
Up-country by Rail	...	270,062
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	11,637
Total	1,440	1,798,917

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 26.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—					
U. P.	... 152	147	143	140	
Punjab	... 152	147	143	140	
Rajputana	... 154	149	145	142	
Oomra No. 3	212	209	205	201	....
C. P. No. 1	228	225	221	217	....
C. P. No. 2	219	216	212	208	....
Broach No. 2	... 240	237	233	228	
Punjab-Ame	... 262	259	255	250	
Surat	... 312	309	305	300	
Rajpipla	... 312	309	305	300	
Navsari	... 317	314	310	305	

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
October 137 December 122 January 114 March 113 May 106 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/4

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 229/12 Liverpool July 6.63 Rs. 56 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:
Broach A/M 1936 215/8 Livervool May 1936 6.01 Rs 45 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1936 215/8 New York May 11.37 Rs. 39 at Cross Rate 4.06 1/4

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, July 26

Wheat	2,966 cwts.
Linseed	1,462 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seed	7 cwts.
Poppyseed	87 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,493 cwts.
Castorseed	496 cwts.
Rice	15,757 cwts.
Myrabollams	534 cwts.
Gram	332 cwts.
Joowar	190 cwts.
Bajree	866 cwts.
Coal	231 tons.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 26

The local silver market was easy today on tired long liquidation. The market opened at Rs. 71 and declined to Rs. 70/8 when short covering by Bazar operators resulted in improvement to Rs. 70/12. The gold market was quiet but steady with a limited demand. Absence of any fresh development in U. S. A. and inaction of London market is discouraging buyers in the local silver market. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-6 13/16.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	70 8 0
Shravan delivery	70 12 0
Bhadarva delivery	71 2 0
Ready gold	34 11 6
Shravan delivery	34 12 6
Bhadarva delivery	34 13 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, July 25

July 68.00—20
September 68.05—30
December 69.30—10

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 25

Market steady.
Spot 30.3/16
Forward 30 5/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 25

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-0 9

LONDON METALS.

London, July 25

	£
Copper Braziers	44-3/4
Yellow Metal	37-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool	
F. O. B.	223-1/2

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Generally fair with thundershowers in the afternoon.
CENTRAL:—Partly cloudy with scattered showers.
WEST:—Partly cloudy, with scattered showers.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 26

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	8 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	0 13 3
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Ord Stock	104 10 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 9 3
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	25 15 0
Calcutta Electric Sup Copn Ord	3 8 6
Calcutta Tramways Ordy	1 12 6
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 2 6
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 18 0
Foreign Railway Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	32 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	90 0 0
East India Distillers and S F Ord	1 0 3
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 15 0
Great Western Railway Ord Stock	51 0 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpn.	109 0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	2 6 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 9
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs	103 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ord	2 0 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L Railway 4 1/2 per cent Deb	94 0 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 26

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113 1/2
4 1|2 ver cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 1/2
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 1/8
2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 3/8 prem.
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 5/8

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Bombay, July 25

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 19th July 1935.

(i) Demand liabilities in India	107,24,58,000
(ii) Time liabilities in India	101,16,26,000
(iii) Cash in India	
(a) Notes	4,16,88,000
(b) Rupees	47,68,000
(c) Subsidiary coin	22,77,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	26,06,49,000
(v) Advances in India	98,85,37,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,61,03,000

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, July 26.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular owing to lack of confidence. Prices declined on liquidation and unfavourable conditions in dry goods market.

There was no new feature except liquidation of July by the cotton pool. Crop reports are excellent and private estimates are being raised to 12 millions. Weather over the entire cotton Belt was favourable and demand for yarn and cloth is limited. Professional operators are inclined to await announcement regarding loans on the new crop.

The market opened at a decline of one point with October 11.48. There was scattered buying and prices advanced to 11.52. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined 10 points from the highest level. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2b points at 12 cents.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices are reduced by 5 points at 11.90c.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October highest 11.52 plus 03 (10-13 a.m.). Lowest 11.42—07 (12-43 p.m.)

Liverpoo October highest 6.25 plus 08. Lowest 6.22 plus 05.

Messrs Chimanlal and Co have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: During the morning there was price fixing, commision houses selling and switching after July liquidation, Market quiet awaiting loan news. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet.

New York: No new features apart from pool liquidation of July.

New York: Indications are that private estimates are being raised to in the neighbourhood of 1,20,00,000. Weather continues favourable over entire belt. Buying restrained by loan uncertainty. Think well of selling distant positions on any bulge.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 25

October	11.47—02
December	11.37—04
January	11.39—03
March	11.36—04
May	11.37—03
Middling Spot	12.00—25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 25.

July	11.42—02
October	11.34—02
December	11.34
Middling Spot	11.90—05

NEW YORK.

New York, July 25.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
October	11.50
December	11.40
January	11.39
New York Noon Call—	
October	11.44
December	11.37
January	11.38

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 25

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	6,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the continent	3 000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 25.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—

July 1935	7.91
October 1935	7.81
November 1935	7.82
January 1936	7.79
March 1936	7.78
May 1936	7.77
F. G. F Spot	8.10

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 25

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.93
Fine (Good Staple)	6.08
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.23
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.97
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	6.12
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.27
Bengal—	
Good	4.04
Fully Good	4.14
Fine	4.26
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.18
Fine	4.28
Superfine	4.38

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, July 25

	This week. £
Total Bullion	193,300,000
Public Deposits	8,900,000
(a) Other Deposits	137,400,000
Government Securities	88,700,000
(b) Other Securities	23,200,000
Notes and Coins	52,400,000
Notes in Circulation	400,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	35.85%
(a) Other Deposits, include Bankers	100,800,000
(b) Other Securities, include Discount	000'006'01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, July 26.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with October 6.24. There was scattered buying and local covering on reassuring Bankhead Statement and less favourable weather. Later on prices reacted on profit-taking. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a rise of 5 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 6.91c. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close July was 6.06, October 5.80 and January 5.50.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was moderate enquiry in Egyptian cotton. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 3 to 5 points and Uppers futures advanced 4 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures mraket was steady and Sakels futures advanced 9 to 8 points and Ashmouni futures gained 9 to 7 points.

PROCESSING TAX

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State:—

The narrow fluctuations were the outcome of dormant public interest barring Pool operations. Excepting excessive rain in Carolina, weather reports continue generally favourable. Operators seem bearishly inclined but are unwilling to carry short commitments due to critical growing month being ahead and Senate Agricultural Committee's close penetration into the working of cotton futures markets since the investigation into the last debacle from 12 cent price.

According to "International Commercial Bureau", the crop estimate is forecast at 10,980,000 bales. Also, the "Washington Tipster Service" states from the financial budgetary programme of Sec. Wallace, 12 cent loan seems to be now a certainty, but this may not be announced until the end of next month in view of the compensatory allowances now being paid to farmers and some arrears in the collection of Process-Tax.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 25.

	To day's 10-12 a m. Quotations	To day's Closing
July		6.64+02
August		6.47+03
September		6.31+01
October	6.24	6.22+05
November		6.13+05
December		6.10+05
January	6.09	6.07+05
February		6.06+05
March		6.05+05
April		6.03+05
May		6.02+05
June		6.00+05
Middling Spot		6.91+02

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 26.

Wheat Ruzario Santa Fe. Parcels July sellers 24/9.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels July sellers 23/9

South Australian wheat) Parcels nominal

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, July 25.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No 25 C & F Calcutta July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/1-1/2

C & F Bombay:—
July/Aug nominal per cwt. 5/10-1/2

C & F Karachi —
July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 5/10-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 25.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	85-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	106-5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	117-3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	108-1/2
National Bank of India	42-1/2
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10

SEEDS

London, July 25.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton: July sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £11-12 6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £11-16-3

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £13-7-6.

Castorseed Bombay, c.i.f. ton, July/Aug. sellers £12 6 3

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 24th July 7,100 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,433,143 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,369,896 bales

Increase 63,247 bales

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 26

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 5/32 July-Sept.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 this year
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Jan-Mar

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/4
Banks buying T T 265 1/2

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 563
Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM—
Bank selling D D 55

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 34 3/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/8
Banks buying T T 78

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 143 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 105 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 136

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.96 1/2 28th instant
Hongkong/London 2/2 26th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 13/16 26th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 26th instant
Java/London 7.34 26th instant
London/Paris 75.04 25th instant
London/Belgium 29.23 25th instant
London/Switzerland 15.18 1/2 25th instant
London/Italy 60.56 25th instant
London/Berlin 12.34 25th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/4 25th instant
London/New York 4.95 15/16 25th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.36 1/8 25th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-6 24th instant £7-0-9 25th instant
Silver London Ready 30 3/16 24th instant 30 3/16 25th instant
Silver London Forward 30 5/16 24th instant 30 5/16 25th instant
Silver New York Ready 68 24th instant 68 25th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 24th instant 5/8 per cent 25th instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 24th instant 7/8 per cent 25th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 25.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 13/16 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 25

T. T. London on:—

New York closing rate.	4.95-15/16
Paris	75.04
Berlin	12.34
Madrid	36.19
Amsterdam	7.35-1/8
Brussels	29.23
Milan	60.56
Berne	15.18-1/2
Prague	119.50

LINSEED OILS

London, July 25.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. : Aug. sellers 21/4-1/2

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. : Jan/April sellers 21/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 25.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-13/16 sellers

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, July 25.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 3 9-3/4.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 25

Broach J/A opening 230 3/4; highest 230 3/4; lowest 230 1/4; closing 230 1/2

Broach A/M 1936 opening 216 1/4; highest 216 3/4; lowest 216; closing 216 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 194 3/4; highest 195; lowest 194 1/4; closing 194 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 139 3/4; highest 140; lowest 139 1/2; closing 139 1/2

YOUR

SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY

It cures inflamation of the eyes, Loss of sight, Imperfect sight, Nyctalopia, Aching Pain in the eye, Tired and heavy feeling in the eye-lids, Bloody eyes, Excess of Rheum, Fleshy growth in the eye, Burning in the eye, Granular eye-lids, Leucoma Glaucoma, Cataract, Corneal Opacities, etc., etc. Literature free.

P. M. ZAVERI & Co.,
CHEMISTS,
Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.
Beware of Imitation—Insist on "SELLER'S"

Get
SLIM
and Beautiful
THIS EASY WAY
An ideal soap for Obesity Sufferers; takes off excess fat like magic; the formula of a great American Scientist. Fragrant, hygienic and harmless; use it daily in your bath and watch excess fat melt away. No drugs, dieting or exercise.
Box of 3 tablets Rs. 2-12-0
FATRID OBESITY SOAP
Stockists:—P M Zaveri & Co., Kemp & Co., Narottam Girdhar & Co., Popular Pharmacy.

NERVE PAIN NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In all cases of Neuritis. . . when your nerves are weak and impoverished, . . when you feel that you are on the verge of a breakdown. . . there is no treatment, which gives such rapid and lasting relief as Vitophenes, the Vitamin Tonic tablets. Vitophenes are made from a Scientific formula and contain all the nutritive constituents, such as Lecethin, Bone Marrow, Yolk of Eggs, Iron, etc., which the impoverished nerves need to restore them to perfect health. These constituents are very rich in Vitamins A, B and C, they strengthen and soothe the nerves, restore nervous energy, and bring sound sleep.

Thus is your trouble ousted from your system, the cause banished together with all its weakening and worrying subsidiary effects. Vitophenes not only banishes the nervous pains but also improves health from the very start. Chemists sell Vitophenes in bottles of 50 and 100 red tablets.

Bombay Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL, Princess St., Bombay. No. 110.

MARRIED!
Here is Absolute Protection
PATENTEX

SAFE, CERTAIN and EFFECTIVE
Contraceptive Preparation
Tube Rs. 3/8
Sole Agents:
MALGHAM BROS.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906
Head Office.:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay); Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Bombay); Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City, Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.

LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd

Capital Subscribed	Rs 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,02,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum interest on balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS
Opened Rules may be obtained on application

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Comfortable Position Of Money Market

BANKS AND INVESTORS BUY SECURITIES

Sharp Rally In Shares

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, July 26.

MONEY.

Conditions in the money market were steady during the week under review. The interbank call rates was quoted about 1 1/2 per cent at the opening, but hardened mid-week to 2 per cent mainly owing to demand for funds in connection with the squaring up of accounts for the current bullion settlement. The market was, however, in a comfortable position since it received Rs. 1 crore from Treasury bill maturities. There were no renewals, as the sales of these bills have been discontinued from this week. Furthermore the available supplies of funds in the market will be augmented by Rs. 1 1/3 crores from the sale of sterling to Government. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to three months 2 per cent and six months 2 to 2 1/4 per cent.

BANK RETURN.

The Bank return for the week ending July 19,1935 shows an increase of Rs. 67.05 lacs in the total note issue as against a corresponding rise in rupee coins held in the issue department. Notes in Circulation have been reduced by Rs. 194.86 lacs, which is due to a transfer of the said amount plus the increase in total note issue over the previous week, i.e. of Rs. 261.91 lacs to the Banking Department. The principal movements in the Banking Department are in increase of Rs. 318.35 lacs in Government deposits and a rise of Rs. 140.09 lacs in deposits by banks. Bills payable are up by Rs. 6.71 lacs. Balances held abroad have risen by Rs. 237.25 lacs whereas Investments and other Assets are lower by Rs. 36.76 lacs and Rs. 9.14 lacs respectively. The ratio of gold and sterling reserve to liabilities was lower by 0.21 per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKET.

The gilt-edged market was steady on balance but 3 1/2 per cent Paper suffered a sharp decline from Rs. 95-4 to Rs. 94-8 on Monday mainly owing to easier advices from London, where 3 1/2 per cent India sterling stocks declined from £.98 1/4 to £97 1/2. A contributory influence was probably the disquieting news regarding the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. At lower levels, banks and investors bought and the price recovered to Rs. 94-12-6 and closed at Rs. 94-11. Though 3 1/2 per cent Paper ruled weak, all other short and medium term bonds maintained their values. Investment demand for these scrips was moderate. The undertone of the market is good. 3 per cent 1941 bonds closed at Rs. 101-5 and 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan at Rs. 102-9. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan kept steady at Rs. 108-13 and 1943 loan at Rs. 106-10. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan showed no change at Rs. 113-12. 5 per cent 1939-43 loan at placed at Rs. 108-7, 1940-43 loan at Rs. 109-12 and 1945-55 tax-free loan at Rs. 117-13. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan closed at Rs. 106-6. 6 1/2 per cent Bom. Dev. Loan is quoted at Rs. 101-2 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds at Rs. 100-8.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was steady throughout the week, sellers of ready T. T. quoting 1s. 6-7/64d and buyers 1/6 1/8d. The strength of the market is mainly due to a good amount of business having been done in connection with gold export. Merchandise export bills were small. Forward positions were very steady, the quotation being 1/6 7/64 for August; 1/6 9/32 up to end of December and 1/6 1/16 up to end of March 1936.

Foreign exchanges in the London market were again subjected to wide fluctuations. The governing factor in this connection was the Cabinet crisis in Holland which tended to bring pressure on gold currencies. The outcome of the Dutch crisis is awaited with keen interest. Apparently the news regarding the suspension of 40 per cent gold coverage against the note issue in Italy had no marked effect. The New York-London cross rate opened at dol 4.95 1/2 and rose midweek to dol 4.96 1/2, but declined to dol 4.95 1/2 and closed at dol 4.96 3/8. The Paris-London cross rate opened at 74-62 and later rose to 75.01. Yesterday it receded to 74.91 but closed at 75.11. The discount of 3 months forward guilder widened to 25 cents on Wednesday. The Belga and the Italian Lira finished at 29.23 and 60.36 to the £.

The Netherlands Bank rate has been raised from 3 to 5 per cent as from 24th July 1935. It was further raised to 6 per cent on the 25th idem.

GOLD.

The gold market was active this week and prices showed relatively wide variations in consonance with the fluctuations in the London-Paris and London-New York cross rates. The rate for ready opened at Rs. 34-13-0 but sagged mid-week to Rs. 34-10-6 owing to the firmness of sterling in terms of the dollar and the gold currencies. At lower levels banks bought a fairly large amount for export. Later, however, the quotation recovered to Rs. 34-12 but closed at Rs. 34-11-3. Stocks on hand aggregate some 4 lacs tolas, while the daily offtake remains unchanged at about 3,000 tolas. Arrivals from upcountry are estimated at about 10 to 15 thousand tolas. The price of sovereigns eased to Rs. 22-4 and Rs. 22-2-6 for ready and forward but improved and closed at Rs. 22-5-6 and Rs. 22-5-0 respectively. In London the price of gold opened at 141/0 1/2 and receding to 140/5 recovered and closed at 140/9d. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. "Narkunda" amounted to Rs. 156.98 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-12-6 and Rs. 34-10-6 for ready and 17th July settlement. Rs 34-13-9 and Rs. 34-11-6 for 15th August settlement and Rs. 34-14-6 and Rs. 34-12-6 for 13th September settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 486,130 in bar and coin

SILVER.

The silver market witnessed steady conditions during the period under review. Though prices in the local market showed fairly wide fluctuations, the rate for ready declining from Rs. 71-4 to Rs. 70-3 on Saturday, these were caused by local operations. Later, however, the rate recovered to Rs. 71-9 and were maintained between this level and Rs. 70-13, mainly owing to favourable advices from London, where prices have remained almost unchanged. Towards the end the rate recovered to Rs. 71-5 but again dropped to Rs. 70-10 on rumours from London that America is contemplating to reduce her buying price. It was reported that America had been giving strong support at these levels in London. Stocks on hand continue unchanged at some 32,000 bars, whereas the daily offtake is only 5 bars. In London the quotations were unaltered at 30 3/16d for ready and 30-5/16d for forward. In Shanghai the dollar moved between 1/6 13/16 and 1/6 7/8. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 71-9 and Rs. 70-3 for ready and 20th July settlement, Rs. 71-15 and Rs. 70-9 for 19th August settlement and Rs. 72-2 and 71-5 for 17th September settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to 23 bars and Rs. 81,571 in coin.

SHARES.

The trend of prices on the Stock Exchange was on the whole easy and prices of many scrips recorded declines. Later, however, the market recovered and values rallied sharply. Signs are now in evidence that the force of bear attack is practically spend though there is no active demand for investment. Cotton mill shares were easy but variations in prices were small. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 787/8 776/14, Century Rs. 254/6 251/4 253/2; Central India Rs 286/4 287/8 285/10 286/14; Kohinoor Rs. 191/4 192/8; New Great Rs. 133/2 132/8; Simplex Rs. 73/2 72/8 and Swadeshi Rs. 161/4 162/8 164/6.

In the miscellaneous section steels were easy owing to heavy selling pressure, but towards the close, showed some recovery and resisted further declines. Tata Defds. opened at Rs. 586/4 and after declining to Rs. 572/8 recovered to Rs. 581/4. Similarly Tata Ordys after easing from Rs. 141/4 to Rs 139/4 improved to Rs. 141. Tata 2nd Pref. were steady throughout at Rs 148/8 Tata Hydros moved between Rs. 178/2 and Rs. 177/8. Tata Power shares declined from Rs. 1595 to Rs 1560 but reacted to Rs. 1587/8. Andhra Valleys improved form 1723/12 to Rs. 1730. Alcocks steadied from Rs. 153/12 to Rs. 155, while Bombay Burmahs closed at Rs. 341/4. Bombay Trams after improving to Rs. 150/5 closed at Rs. 149/11. Bombay steam shares kept steady at Rs. 302/8 and Scindia steams at Rs. 12/8. Cement shares were firm and in good demand and prices were maintained. Bundi Cements opened at Rs. 36/2 but closed at Rs. 35/10. Indian Cements rose from Rs. 427/8 to 441/4 and Katni Ordys. from Rs. 408/12 to Rs. 418/12. Shahabad Cements improved from Rs. 470/10 to Rs. 483/12. New India Ass. shares ruled steady closing at Rs. 43/6. Belapur sugar shares opened at Rs. 335/10 but receded to Rs. 328/12. Industrial Investment shares were slightly easier closing at Rs. 53/8 Railway shares maintained their values Ahmd. Prantij quoting at Rs. 385. While Tapti Valleys were somewhat better at Rs. 765.

Imperial Bank shares were steady closing at Rs. 1495xd and Contributories at Rs. 371/4xd. Bank of India shares after ranging between Rs. 127/8 and Rs. 126/8 closed at Rs. 130xd. Central Bank shares were slightly down from Rs. 38/5 to Rs. 37/6. Reserve Bank shares also receded from Rs. 127/8 to Rs. 123/8.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 26

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9-6
S S Bahadur Rs. 3-13-3
Shipment July Rs. 3-13-6
Shipment Aug-Sept Rs. 3-13
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 3-13
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-13-9
Kesar Rs 14-3
Saraya Rs. 13-10
Harinagar Rs. 13-10
Java Spot F. 3.55

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 26

	To-day	Total
Broach	650	2450

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, July 26.

S S President Garfield, G. Cullen, New York via Kobe and Colombo, F F Campbell & Co.
S S Tiradentes, E. Hansen, Gothenburg via Karachi, Lionel Edwards Ltd.
S S Jalarashmi, P. L. Matches, Basseing via Coast Ports, Scindia Steam N. Co.
S S British Soldier, T. Templeton, Abadan, Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.
S S City of Shanghai F Mcuay, Liverpool via Port Said, K Nixon & Co.
S S Jalapalaka, G. V. Griffiths, Rangoon via Colombo, Scindia Steam N. Co.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, July 26.

S S President Garfield, G. Cullen, New York via Suez, F F Campbell & Co.
S S Almkerk, W. Fries, Melbourne and Australian Ports, Lionel Edwards Ltd.
S S City of Worcester, A. Fergusson, Colombo Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta, F F Campbell & Co.
S S Carthage, H. M. Jack, London via Aden, M M & Co.

LOADING
Bombay, July 26.

S S Marienfels for European Ports

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 26.

1 Kirriemoor 3032, Bhavnagar, 2-8, Grahams T. Co.
2 City of Shanghai 3748 Karachi, 30|7 K Nixon & Co.
3 Garbeta, 3204 Bhavnagar, 28|7 M M and Co.
5 Almkerk, 4046, Australia, 26|7, L Edwards Ltd.
7 C|o, Worcester 3430 Colombo 26|7 F F Campbell & Co.
9 Tiradent 2913 Madras 27|7 L Edwards Ltd.
10 Queda, 4760, N F, 30|7 M M and Co.
11 President Garfield 6233 Suez 27|7 F F Campbell & Co.
14 Schonfels 5313 Bremen 28|7 L Edwards Ltd
17 British Chancellor 4211 Abadan NF, Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Nagato Maru 4325 Karachi, 27|7 N Y Kaisha.
2 Howra 4096 NF, 30-7 M M & Co.
8 Taijin Maru, 3654 Japan 30|7, O S Kaisha.
14 Indira, 278, M'Coast 26-7 Malabar Steamship Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

D|E Jalarashmi 2681 NF, NF Scindia S N Co.
G Coastcappelle 348 M'Coast 29-4 Merchant S N Co.
F Garmula, 3234, Rangoon, 28|7 M M and Co.
K Vasna 2026, Busra, 1-8, M M & Co.
P Haideri 912, Karachi, 27-5 S Hassum & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Comorin 2-8 P. and O. S.N. Co.
Rajputana 9-8 P & O S N Co.
Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan MacBean 4|8, James Finlay and Co.
FROM OSLO
Tiradantes, 25|7, Lionel Edward.
FROM NEW YORK.
Pres. Garfield 25|7 F F Campbell and Co.
Steel Exporter, 25|7, M M & Co.
City of Swansea, 26|7, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM HAMBURG
Rotenfels 31|7, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE.
Himalaya, 25|7, Lloyd Triestino.
Sumatra 29-7, Lionel Edward.
FROM MOMBASSA
Ellora 29-7 M M & Co.
FROM RANGOON
Jalarashmi, 24|7, Scindia S N Co.
FROM KOBE.
Argun Maru 24|7 O S Kaisha.
Choko Maru 1-8 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 30|7, N Y Kaisha.
Carthage 26-7 P & O S N Co.
FROM BASRA.
Allpore 23-7, P & O S N Co.
Bandra 25-7 M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Carthage, 27|7, P and O S N Co.
Cathay, 3|8, P and O S N Co.
Rawalpindi, 10|8, P and O S N Co.
Mooltan, 17|8, P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-I-Hind, 24|8, P and O S N Co.
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Pres Garfield, 26|7, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester, 27|7, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Swansea, 1|8, F F Campbell & Co
FOR MAURITIUS.
Islami, 23|7 Turner Morrison & Co.
FOR BASRA.
Baroda, 24|7, M M and Co.
Varela, 25|7, M M and Co.
Bandra 31-7 M M and Co.
Vasna, 1|8, M M and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Nagato Maru, 27|7, N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru, 28|7, O S Kaisha.
Naldera 26|7, P & O S N Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES

Conte Verde (boats)	22-7-35
City of Worcester	24-7-35
Almkerk	24-7-35
Nagato Maru (boats American cotton)	25-7-35
Bhadravati	25-7-35
Kalavati	25-7-35

IMPORTS.
Bombay, July 26.

S S Taijan Maru, Agents, O S Kaisha, from Yokohama,—24 cases hosiery; 50 cases mixed yarn; 170 cases toys; 45 cases gl. ware; 40 cases transmisson conductors; 433 bales Japan raw silk.

From Tokyo.—75 cases cotton yarn; 115 cases cotton goods; 25 drums bicarbonate of potash; 120 cases school slates; 300 cases beer.

From Nagoya.—50 cases rayon yarn; 400 bales cotton goods; 56 cases cocks; 34 cases gl. bottles; 150 cases e'ware.

From Osaka.—305 cases gl. bottles; 240 cases p'ware; 120 cases cotton yarn; 240 cases cotton goods; 25 cases silk yarn; 200 brls. coal pitch; 213 cases gl. ware 790 cwts. iron wire; 42 cases brass circles; 50 casks cement; 143 cases gl. bangles; 25 cases bobbins; 20 cases cycle fitting; 150 pkgs. metal sand; 200 kegs red head; 50 cases blue; 100 casks empty flasks; 100 D|as. acetic acid; 161 cases iron circles; 175 cases rayon yarn; 180 bags broken tiles; 92 drums dyestuff.

From Kobe.—72 cases camphor; 100 bdls. cud. fish; 100 bales cotton shirting; 610 cases paint; 103 cases cotton remnants; 45 cases rayon goods; 401 cases cotton goods; 269 cases brass wire; 63 cases woollen goods; 97 cases art silk goods.

From Moji.—1016 bags soda ash; 78 cases brass circle.

From Hongkong.—32 cases flash light; 975 pkgs. cassia; 24 cases elect. goods; 50 bags sugar candy.

From Canton.—350 bales cassia.

From Singapur.—637 bags bl. nuts; 1446 bundles rattans; 36 bags daumar batu; 1600 bags sago flour; 72 cases gum.

From Colombo.—434 bags copra; 66 bdls. cocanuts; 89 h|ohests black tea.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, July 26.

S S Carthage for London.—44 cases bristles, D Abraham & Sons; 22 bags cotton D. Abraham & Sons; 12 cases bristles, Balmer Lawrie & Co.; 15 bags gum, T Dawoodbhoy.

For Marseilles.—2 cases sandalwood, S Nowroji & Co.

S S President Garfield for Boston.—75 bales wool, E Manji & Co.

For Alexandretta.—1 bale cotton yarn, A H Diab.

S S Kirremoor for Liverpool.—33 bales wool, Ralli Bros; 25 bales wool, C Lister & Co.; 200 bales wool, Eastern Wood Trd. Co.; 31 bales wool, M Motilal; 51 bags gram, T S Thadani & Co.; 3250 pkts. myrabollams, H Bhagwandas & Co.; 1660 bags myrabollams, H Bhagwandas & Co.; 46 bales cotton waste, B Karsondas & Co.; 283 bags gr. oil cake, H Rawji & Co.; 762 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas & Co.

For Glasgow.—1232 bags myrabollams, H Bhagwandas; 640 bags myrabollams, H Bhagwandas; 1232 bags myrabollams, P Mathrada & Co.

For Manchester:—140 bags cotton fly, M. Narottamdas & Co.; 150 bags cotton waste, Ralli Bros. Ltd.

S S Allpore for Sydney.—124 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas & Co.

For Brisbane.—62 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas & Co.

For Melbourne.—124 bags myrabollums, P Mathradas.

S S Schenfels for Huston.—36 bales jute rags, S Coopar & Co.

For Gothenburg.—50 bales cotton waste, L O Vora; 25 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Alexandretta.—70 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Tripoli.—12 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Hamburg.—63 bales coton, Patel Cotton Co.

S S Taijan Maru for Kobe.—300 bales cotton, Langley & Co.; 219 bales cotton N Futehaly.

For Osaka.—126 bags aluminium scrap, M B Kaisha.

S S Nagato Maru for Osaka.—200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 400 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trd. Co.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

ASSETS: ABOUT Rs. 70,00,000
LIFE FUNDS: Over Rs. 58,00,000
Total Business in Force Over Rs. 3,71,00,000
TOTAL CLAIMS PAID: EXCEED Rs. 32,50,000
PREMIUM INCOME: Over Rs. 18,85,000
INTEREST etc. Over Rs. 2,60,000
Head Office:—
45-47, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEY TO LIFE INSURANCE

TRANSACTING ALL FORMS OF LIFE ASSURANCES
For Agency Terms and Policy Particulars Apply to J. L. MEHTA B.Sc. MANAGER

THE BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

Head Office:—45-47, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
SIR LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Kt., C.I.E., J.P. (Chairman)

A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN with INDIAN MANAGEMENT

Transacting FIRE, LOSS of PROFITS by FIRE, RIOT, ETC. INSURANCE

For Particulars Apply to:
M. M. MUNDKAR, *Manager.*

HEALTH TO EVERYBODY!

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE
is made from a specially selected Wine of excellent quality. Its remarkable rejuvenating properties aid the digestive organs, ensure full nourishment, with a rapid return of healthy vigour in all cases of debility and anæmia.

Phosferine Tonic Wine is supremely beneficial in promoting recovery after influenza or other illnesses, as it builds up vitality with the strengthened circulation of new rich blood.

A Most Delightful Beverage. Grateful and Comforting.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

Sold by Wine Merchants, Licensed Chemists and Stores
Guaranteed by Proprietors of Phosferine.
Agents: Symonds & Co. P.O. Box 912, BOMBAY; and 11, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

FREE new facts on the Latest & most Successful treatment for DIABETES with Dan Mellitus
CONTINENTAL DRUG CO. POST BOX 998, BOMBAY.

P. S. C. BOOKS

Hand-Book of (P. S. C. Examinations) Precis writing (1930-34) by Matthews & Mohan 160 pp. Re. 1|8.
Indian Military Academy Questions with Answers—1932-33 by University Record-holders. Rs. 5.
P. S. C. General Knowledge Questions (1930-35) with up-to-date Answers by J. A. Vatsayana M.A., M.Sc., 2nd Edition. 200 pp. Foolscap Rs. 3|8.
Hand Book of (P. S. C.) Viva Voce by Matthews & Mohan. 2nd Edition 140 pp. Re. 1|8.
Hand Book of Present Day Knowledge (by Matthews & Mohan) upto July, 1935. 4th Edition Re. 1|8.
Imperial Ministerial Examinations (1931 to 1934) Questions with complete Answers Re. 1.
Hand book of Proof Correcting by Mohan -|8|-.
All 1935 Editions—Just Out.
CAREERS, LAHORE.

YOUR LUCK

Simply send us a Post Card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.-P.P. for Rs. 1|4|- only. Postage extra, a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months showing among other things profit and loss in business, promotions, transfer and reduction in service, births, marriages, happiness and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the coming evil influence of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Correct answers to any five questions for Rs. 1-4-0 only. Postage extra.
Note.—A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any one challenging our statement.
Prof. G. SHUNKER,
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

Prevent MOTH DAMAGE Sprinkle FLIT POWDER
MADE BY THE MAKERS OF FAMOUS FLIT
Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.,
Post Box 431, Bombay.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Established 1919.
Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.
Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND ... Rs. 7,00,000
Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.
Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA, Kt.
Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.
Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.
Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent. per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.
Advances made on approved securities.
All kinds of Banking business transacted.
B. M. BHARGAVA, B.A., LL.B., Secretary.

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

Does it trouble you? If so, please get a free particulars to know about the safe, sure, guaranteed specific of the day—Mooktae Healing Home, Kaliyaganj, E.B., India.

In House Of Lords

Postal Voting For Council Of State

INDIA BILL EMERGES FROM COMMITTEE

Die-Hard Peers Talk Of Pledge To Minorities

LONDON, July 8.
(By Air Mail.)

When the House of Lords went into Committee and took up the Consideration of the India Bill, clause 303 (No proceedings to lie against the Governor-General, Governor or Secretary of State) was taken up.

The Lord Chancellor moved a series of amendments which, he said, would make the clause read as follows:—

No proceedings whatsoever shall lie in and no process whatsoever shall issue from any Court in India against the Governor-General, against the Governor of a Province, or against the Secretary of State, whether in a personal capacity or otherwise and, except with the sanction of his Majesty in Council, no proceedings whatsoever shall lie in any Court in India against any person who has been the Governor-General, the Governor of a Province, or the Secretary of State in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by any of them during his term of office in performance or purported performance of the duties thereof. Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as restricting the right of any person to bring against the Federation, a Province, or the Secretary of State such proceedings as are mentioned in Chapter III. of Part VII. of this Act.

The noble lord said that substantially two alterations were made by the amendments. As the Bill stood provision was made for no proceedings lying, but no reference was made to the issue of other process, and it would be possible, for instance, to issue subpoenas against the Governor-General or a Governor in proceedings to which he was not a party to compel him to attend. Obviously it was undesirable that it should be possible to compel the Governor-General to go into Court and give evidence on any suit at the instance of any individual litigant. The other alteration dealt with what had been done in the past. As the clause stood at present immunity was given to the Governor-General, a Governor, or the Secretary of State in respect of things done by any of them during their term of office so far as related to proceedings in India, but nothing was said as to what would happen when they vacated their offices.

It might be possible, under the clause as drawn, to wait until the Governor-General had ceased to be Governor-General, or a Governor to be Governor, and then to bring an action against him. The Government did not think it right to give complete immunity, as there might be extreme cases on which it would be desirable to remove the protection which the clause afforded; but it would not be at all desirable for anyone to be able, at his will, to bring actions against the Governor-General or a Governor for anything he may have done while in his office. Therefore the provision was made that the Governor-General, a Governor, or the Secretary of State should not be sued in regard to his actions during his term of office without the consent of his Majesty in Council.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Marquess of Zetland moved a new clause, the object of which, he said, was to remove the disqualification which would otherwise obtain in the case of a non-official member of the Executive Council, or of a Minister, under the present Constitution. It was only reasonable that, in the case of the first election, at any rate, a man who had been a Minister under the present Constitution, or an Indian public man who had been a member of the Executive Council, should not be disqualified from becoming a Minister under the new Constitution. The clause would also make eligible part-time officers such as village officials and persons of that kind, who, under the strict interpretation of the Bill without this amendment, would not be held to be eligible.

The new clause was read a second time and added to the Bill.

COMMUNAL AWARD.

On Clause 304 (Procedure regarding proposals for amendment of certain provisions of the Act and Orders in Council).

Lord Middleton moved an amendment to provide that no action should be taken in this matter on representations from the Federal or Provincial Assemblies except in pursuance of an address of both Houses of Parliament. He said that the Government had pledged themselves not to vary the Communal Award without the mutual agreement of the communities affected, and they had gone back on the promise. He sympathized with the object of the Government in desiring to introduce flexibility where flexibility was desirable, but a pledge was a pledge and upon that House rested the responsibility of seeing that it was adhered to in the letter and the spirit since the other House had failed to ensure that.

The Duke of Atholl supported the amendment. He said the Communal Award was the sheet-anchor of the minorities in India. The Government gave an assurance the other day that they had no intention of taking action to violate the Award, but that assurance would not bind any future Government and could not be expected to allay any anxieties that had been aroused in India.

"MONSTROUSLY MISCHIEVOUS."

The Marquess of Zetland said that the speech delivered by the Duke of Atholl was monstrously mischievous. It would have the effect of creating an impression in India—if it reached so far—that the Government were prepared to break a solemn pledge, and that by the machinery of this clause they enabled themselves to do so. The Duke of Atholl had wholly misunderstood or misread Clause 304. The clause so far as the first three sections were concerned had been drafted to give effect to the pledge. It had been drafted at the actual suggestion of the Indian delegates who attended the Joint Select Committee. If he remembered rightly, the machinery provided for effecting reconsideration at the end of 10 years of the communal arrangement, if it were desired by the communities themselves, was proposed by an Indian.

There was no objection raised then by any of the Indian delegates to the Committee. It was section 4 which had given rise to the misunderstanding in India. The only object of section 4 was to enable Parliament—not the Government—if it were found desirable, after the Constitution came into operation, to make small amendments which might be, and probably would be, necessary in such matters as the franchise questions connected with the representation of women, &c. There never was, and there never had been, the smallest intention to repudiate or in any way upset the Communal Award under the provisions of the clause. It was true that, supposing before the 10 years had expired some community such as the Indian Christians desired to give up their special elections and to take part in the joint elections, it would be possible, if they made that absolutely clear, for Parliament to take action under this clause, but before they did so there was a proviso. Not only was it not the intention of the Government to make any alteration in the Communal Award unless it was desired by the communities themselves, but no such alteration could be made under the clause without the specific consent of Parliament.

"VAGUE AND UNSATISFACTORY"

Lord Lloyd said that the statement of the Secretary of State was extremely vague and very unsatisfactory. The noble marquess had accused his noble friend of having made a monstrously mischievous statement, but what was monstrous was making this change without fully explaining it and so upsetting the minds of the people of India.

The Marquess of Salisbury said he was quite certain that the Secretary of State was incapable of breaking what he recognized to be a pledge, but the noble marquess had very imperfectly understood the action of the clause. The clause did not contain anything which indicated that there would be any consultation with the minorities, but there ought to be no difficulty in drafting words to make the matter plain.

The Earl of Lytton said that the Secretary of State had assured them that it would be impossible for any change to be made without the views of the minorities becoming known. The point at issue was, supposing their views when they became known were hostile to the change, what was going to happen? He saw nothing in the clause to ensure, if the opinion of the minorities was hostile to the change, that no further action would be taken.

The Marquess of Linlithgow suggested that the Government might insert words in the clause to make it perfectly plain that the views, not only of the majority in the Legislature, but of the representatives of the minority likely to be affected, would be ascertained. If between now and the Report stage the Government would consider inserting words to that effect it would give confidence to those in India who desired to ensure that the minorities would be consulted before any change was made.

After some further discussion the Marquess of Zetland said that he did not quarrel with the desire of the Marquess of Salisbury to see that some machinery was provided, if possible, which would satisfy Parliament that the minorities agreed to any change which was to be made. The Governor-General or the Governor, when forwarding any such resolution and address to the Secretary of State, was to transmit therewith a statement of his opinion as to the proposed amendment and in particular as to the effect which it would have on the interests of any minority, and the Secretary of State was to cause such statement to be laid before Parliament. How was the Governor to form his opinion without consulting the minorities? If there was any doubt on that subject he was quite willing to accept an amendment moved by Lord Middleton or to bring forward an amendment himself on the Report stage.

Lord Middleton asked the noble Marquess to move an amendment in such form that there could be no doubt that the terms of the Communal Award were not touched upon in any way.

The amendment was negatived.

On Clause 314 (Provisions as to the Federal Court and certain other Federal authorities).

The Marquess of Zetland moved an amendment to provide that in case of the impossibility of setting up certain Federal bodies exactly when the Federation itself was established, they might be brought into existence at a slightly later date.

The amendment was agreed to.

DIRECT ELECTION TO COUNCIL OF STATE

LONDON, July 10.
(By Air Mail.)

On the motion to go into Committee on the Government of India Bill, the Marquess of Salisbury asked when it was proposed to bring the terms of the instruments of instruction before the House.

The Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India, said that he could not give a definite reply, but he did not contemplate that they would be discussed before the autumn.

The motion was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, the Earl of Onslow, Lord Chairman of Committees, in the chair.

The Marquess of Zetland moved amendments to the first schedule to make election to the Council of State direct instead of indirect. He said that the present electorate for the Council of State, excluding Burma, was something like 25,000 and the electorate he had in mind covered some four or five times as many as that. He could not give details of the electoral qualifications. Further examination in India would necessarily be involved and that would be carried on side by side with the investigation taking place at present with regard to the qualifications for electorates for the Upper Houses in the Provinces.

KIND OF ELECTORATES.

It was possible, and indeed probable, that the kind of electorate which he had in view would prove to be very similar to the electorates for the Upper Houses in the Provinces, and if this proved to be the case it would no doubt be very much simpler to have the same electorate. The first main alteration in the schedule was switching over from the indirect system to the direct system. That was quite a simple matter. The other alteration was consequential upon that. Under the scheme of the Bill no actual quotas for the different communities were laid down in the case of the Council of State. They were relying on the working of proportional representation to give the different communities their proper representation.

With the abolition of the system of proportional representation and the substitution of direct election, it would become necessary, as had been done in the case of all the other Legislative bodies, to lay down the proportions of the Council of State which were to be allotted to the different communities.

Explaining how the quotas had been arrived at, the noble marquess said that the total number of seats would be 150. Of these, 75 were to be general seats. The number of seats allotted to the scheduled castes would be six. The first reason for arriving at six was that that was the number which they assumed the scheduled castes would have received under the scheme of proportional representation in the scheme in the Bill; the second reason was that it enabled the Government to give each major Province, where the scheduled caste question was of real importance, one representative in the Council of State.

SIKH AND MOSLEM REPRESENTATION.

The Sikhs had been allotted four seats, and that number had also been reached as a result of the calculation of the number of seats which would have been secured under a system of proportional representation. The Moslems were given 49 seats, and that figure had been arrived at in accordance with a general undertaking which was given to the Moslem community, first at the first Round-Table Conference, and had been repeated on a number of occasions since, that approximately one-third of the seats in the Council of State which were open to election would be secured to them. The six seats allotted to women were really granted at a concession by the Government to representations made to them in the House of Commons, otherwise it was not contemplated that women as such, he thought, would have seats in the Council of State. For the rest, his amendment made no other changes in the scheme already set forth in the Bill. He had been asked whether this amendment of the first schedule would necessitate any consequential amendments to the clauses in the Bill. He could only find two small cases in which an amendment of a clause would be required on report. Both cases occurred in clause 290.

He did not deny that the actual change made by the amendment was of very considerable importance. So far as he had been able to gather, the change was generally approved. It certainly met with the general approval of their lordships' House, because, in the discussion of this matter in the Committee stage, nearly every speech appeared to be in favour of a change of this kind. So far as it was at present possible to judge, the change would also be welcomed by the Governments in India and he thought without doubt by the people of India generally. (Cheers).

EARL PEEL'S SUPPORT.

Earl Peel said his main objection to the scheme in the Bill was that it was very undesirable that the two Chambers should be drawn from almost identical sources. He was very anxious to secure that there should be a different origin for the two Houses, not because he desired that they should in any way clash, but in order that they should present different points of view and should not bring too much pressure to bear on the Governor-General as representing more particularly the Provincial point of view against the All-India point of view. He congratulated the Government on having made a considerable change which would be of very great assistance to the working of the Bill in India.

The Marquess of Lothian said that naturally the Liberals would have preferred that their amendment providing for direct election to the Lower Chamber and indirect election to the Upper House should have been accepted. But the schedule now proposed by the Secretary of State was an immense improvement on the original scheme. He asked the noble marquess to consider whether the electorate which he proposed was really quite adequate for the purpose which he had in mind. If they made the franchise for the Upper House in India too low they would get the same position as had arisen in this country, and the Upper House would be unable to exercise the very considerable powers conferred on it because it felt that it lacked adequate authority to do so. Therefore, if the purpose of the amendment was to strengthen the All-India point of view against the Provincial, and to make the Upper House a stable body to act as a check on the possibly more reckless procedure of the Lower House, it was well worth considering whether the total of 100,000 voters was not too small.

Lord Snell said that the Labour Party, while thanking the Government for what they had given, greatly regretted that the Council of State would begin its work without one representative of the Indian workers being on it.

LORD SALISBURY'S VIEW.

The Marquess of Salisbury said that nobody seemed to be very clear about the precise limits of the change which at the eleventh hour was now proposed. He did not dislike this particular form of the size of the constituencies election more than he disliked the other alternative, but he was bound to point out the kind of difficulties which confronted it. By the use of the word "prescribed" many matters were left completely blank. It was a sort of blank cheque. Had noble lords considered which these members of the Council of State would represent? In Bengal each member representing Hindus would cover a population of 2,500,000, and each Mohamedan

(Continued on page 14).

Look at Your Skin

Pimples, Spots, Coarse Blotched Skin now Easy to Avoid—say specialists.

Thousands of women are now relying upon Cuticura alone as their external aid to skin health and beauty. Pimples, blackheads, enlarged pores, irritations; 'muddy,' coarse, rough skin all yield to this scientific treatment which every woman can carry out daily at little cost.

The treatment is simple. Wash the skin with Cuticura Soap twice every day. Its luxuriant lather cleanses and purifies, washes away pore-deep dust and grime, and softens the skin. And for pimples, skin outbreaks, rashes or irritations apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected part before washing with the Soap. Its antiseptic action kills germs, soothes and heals and quickly clears the skin.

Simple and economical yet amazingly effective! Cuticura has the endorsement of Specialists throughout the World.

Cuticura
For Clear Healthy Skin

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars. Ask for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. And for powder use Cuticura Talcum—exceptionally fine and pure, exquisitely perfumed.

Sample of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum sent on receipt of 2 annas. Address:
Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd.,
P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

EQUAL TO A FINE LIQUEUR

For health and flavour—

There is no finer drink for health than whisky. There is no finer whisky than White Horse—Scotland's senior whisky. Its rich aroma and mellowed flavour are equally refreshing in midday heat or the cool of evening.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY

Sole Agents: PHIPSON & Co. LTD., Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Delhi and Rawalpindi

LILY'S CREAM CRACKERS
Malted
Digestive
Each a class by itself.
THE LILY BISCUIT Co.,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

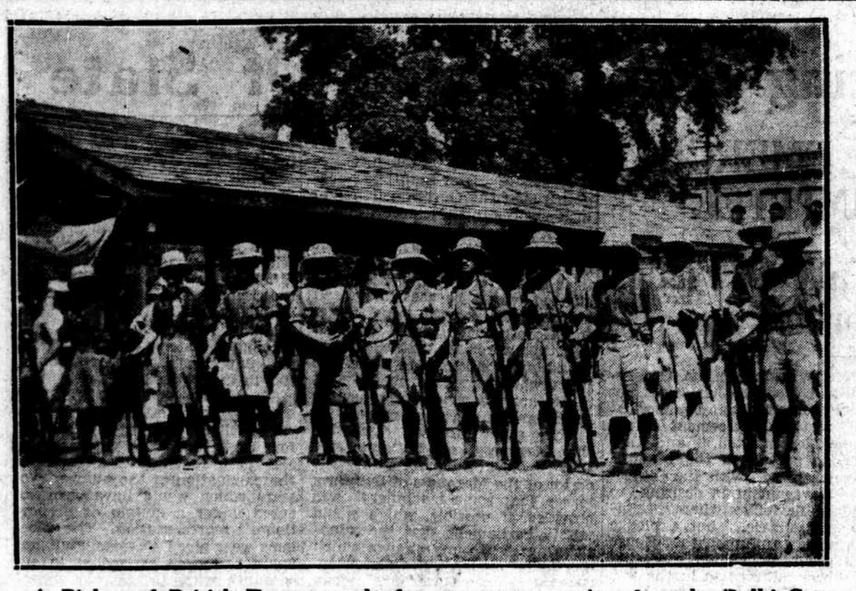
THE
Travancore National Bank,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Since its establishment in Travancore over 22 years ago, the TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD., has always aimed at the Constant development of its services in order to render the greatest possible assistance to merchants and firms trading in South India.

That is exactly what the BOMBAY BRANCH too is striving to do.

The quality of the bank's service springs from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of its clientele.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey, Travancore.
LOCAL OFFICE:— Rustom Building, 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay.



A Picket of British Troops ready for emergency stationed at the Delhi Gate, which was the scene of much trouble during the recent riots in Lahore.

LABEL OF QUALITY

"CHURAKULAM TEAS"

"CHURAKULAM" comes to you just as it would if you were in the gardens. Its delicious aroma exhilarates you. Its flavour pleases the palate. Buy a packet and brew a cup and be convinced.

Available in 1 lb. & ½ lb. Cartons as well as in wholesale factory-bulked Chests.

CHURAKULAM TEA DEPOT
404 KALBADEVI ROAD . . . BOMBAY

"WHAT a surprising difference Waterbury's Compound has made in my life! I greet each day with new vigour—work without fear of fatigue—enjoy my leisure hours with unbounded zest!

"I have almost forgotten what it is to catch cold. I no longer dread disease. My mind is at ease, my body eagerly active. I am a new man!"

Waterbury's Compound fortifies the body against disease. It contains liver extracts, malt extracts and other nourishing ingredients required to vitalize the system. It keeps you vigorously fit to enjoy life to the full! Try Waterbury's Compound for a few weeks—it is pleasant to take and surprisingly invigorating.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

F.St
Sold in Blue and Red wrappers . . . the Red as a general and bronchial tonic

THE STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE
LIMITED

Head Office:—Alleppey.

Branches:—TRIVANDRUM, CHANGANACHERRY, COCHIN, QUILON, KOTTAYAM, KAYENKULAM & ERNAKULAM

(Under the patronage of the Government of H.'s Highness The Maharajah of Travancore).

CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. C. PANDALAI BSC. (ECON.).

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—
For six Months ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year ..... 4½ per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more ... 5 per cent. per annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR For further particulars apply to:
C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager, or
THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE MADRAS.

Futility Of Following Racing Systems

Form And Sound Information By Experts Are Only Reliable Guides

"Go racing! is quite an admirable slogan when there can be profit with pleasure. With the Poona campaign due to commence very shortly there is a number of racing regulars who will make the weekly trip over the Ghats. For those who take more than a passing interest in the game, the few days before the rise of the curtain are always full of pleasurable anticipation.

The thoughts uppermost in everybody's mind at the moment is how to make racing pay. A large proportion of racegoers were on the debit side of the ledger at the end of the lengthy Bombay season, and they will doubtless look to Poona for a retrieval of their losses, writes "Musket" in the "Bombay Sentinel."

Cherished Dream Of Punter

To beat the book or floor the tote, to be more appropriate, is the cherished dream of every punter, but, alas, how seldom it is fulfilled. It is the element of uncertainty that makes racing the fascinating game it is.

Systems—there are as many as there are mugs in the game, are of no help to the racegoer. Numerology, horology, astrology, colour coincidences invocation of spirits, etc., do not lead the way to a quick fortune. The cranks, sooner or later, find themselves in the Insolvency courts. Take this from one who knows. There are no hard and fast rules for success at the betting game, which is largely governed by that elusive something—chance.

Time To Consult Form

On the eve of a flat racing season punters get out their form books and overhaul their knowledge of form. It has been my practice for the twenty years that I have gone racing. Form studying is full of intricacies and pitfalls for the earnest student. It is the usual practice to base one's calculation solely on form, though there are obvious weak points in this method alone. A keen study of the handicap is of great help. Here current form is all ready and assessed by an expert and the personal observations of the punter or recourse to his own notes on the running should aid in the final selections.

Form is treated as a science, which is as it should be. For instance, we have the accepted margin of 3 pounds for a one length victory. This allowance has to do for all distances. In a sprint race a horse has to be very speedy to put a length between himself and his nearest opponent and the usual 3 pounds would appear to be a rather low estimate of his superiority. Four pounds would be nearer the mark. Over a mile 3 pounds for a length and over a longer course 2 pounds for the same margin is a safe allowance. The shorter margins of heads and necks can be brought into alignment in the same way.

A big margin of defeat is also responsible for erroneous judgment. Take the case of a horse beating another by 10 lengths over a mile at equal weights. It is folly to rate the winner as being 30 pounds the better of the two, if circumstances can prove that there is only a matter of 10 pounds in it. A bigger margin than 14 pounds should never be allowed until the winner has corroborated the form.

Study Idiosyncrasies Of Horses

The idiosyncrasies of horses must be studied, if form is to be a reliable guide. Rogues should be severely left alone. It is no use speculating what they can do, the thing to work out is what they will do.

The "horses for courses" theory is fairly sound. In the cases of horses which have a preference for a particular course an allowance for stepping up in previous form on another course should be made, but it is obvious that there must be no haphazard increase. It should never be more than about 6 pounds.

Punters should remember that some horses are all at sea on hard going, others vice versa. Even some champions will not go in the mud and often we have had instances of mediocre performers lowering the colours of the top-notchers when the state of the going has favoured them.

The hints on running by reliable writers on Turf topics, track information, pointers, which are a feature of progressive newspapers are a great help in this intricate winner-finding business. Readers of the "Sentinel" have doubtless profited by the informative race reports, track notes and reflections of its experienced contributors. Systems should be taboo. Blind followers of these vaunted "get-rich quick" schemes toe the Breadline sooner or later.

"FLYING FLEA" 'PLANE UNDERGOES TEST

Smallest Machine Built Can Be Garaged

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, July 25.

The "Flying Flea", the smallest aeroplane in England involuntarily hopped and rolled over on its back when it made its first public appearance at Heston. The machine which is home-made is 12 feet long with a 16 feet wingspan and is 5 1|2 feet high. It can be housed in a garage when the wings have been removed. It rose 100 feet at a demonstration, but unable to maintain its height it gradually sank and landed in a vegetable allotment.

The inventor claims that forced landings are not a serious matter either to the pilot or machine and this was borne out in an exhibition flight.

The machine cost £90 to build and costs half a penny a mile to fly.

WEST INDIES CRICKET TOUR TO INDIA

Board Of Control Will Discuss Proposal On August 11

Many important decisions will be made at the general meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, which will be held in Bombay on August 11 under the presidentship of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, who will be going over there from Calcutta for that purpose.

Items on the agenda include the Australian cricket team's visit to India, Indian tour of England next summer, the Cricket Championship of India, Inter-university Cricket Championship and other matters including the proposed visit of West Indies to India in 1937-38.

It is understood that the Australian team's visit has been officially confirmed and fixtures, twenty-one in all, including three matches against India Eleven have been confirmed at the Board's meeting.

One of the subjects connected with the Australian team's visit and the Indian team's tour of England will be the appointment of a Selection Committee, which it is anticipated will function for two seasons.

Matches in the Cricket Championship of India have been so arranged that the visit of the Australian team will not interfere with the programme.

The draw of the Inter-university Cricket Championship is being circulated in the course of the next few days together with detailed notes on the items of the agenda by the Honorary Secretary of the Board. All the seventeen universities in India participate in the first championship.

MIDNIGHT RACING IN PARIS

Under the glare of floodlights on the famous Longchamp course the race for the King's Silver Jubilee Prize was run shortly before midnight.

It resulted in a win for M. Simon Guthmann's Birmah, ridden by J. Thompson, with M. Jean Stern's Iroquois second, M. Henri Coulon's Capharnaum third, and M. Rene Sibilat's Saint Mihiel fourth. Twenty-one ran.

The full title of the race was the Prix du Jubile de sa Majeste Le Roi George V. It was a handicap, run over the Grand Prix course.

The President of the Republic, the British Ambassador, and other ambassadors, generals, and ministers attended the carnival.

NEW AUSTRALIAN HORSES FOR INDIA

The following race horses consigned to Alec Higgins, the well-known trainer, from Australia per ss. "Nieu Holland," are due shortly: SOUTHERN HEAVEN, STRATHARDALE, DANGER LINE and BENEVENTO.

BAKEWELL REPLACES MITCHELL IN TEST

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, July 25.

The Yorkshire cricketer A. Mitand Bakewell (Northants) has been asked to attend.

A large number of Congressmen of Calcutta assembled last evening at the Mahabodhi Society Hall to condole the death of Sj. Nibaran Chandra Das-Gupta, Vice-President, Bihar Provincial Congress Committee.

ALL GUARANTEED TIMEKEEPERS

BUY A **WEST END**

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

VAX-OZONE

(THE ONLY INDIAN HYDROGEN PEROXIDE CONTAINING 12 VOLS OF O.)

VAX-OZONE is the result of years of laboratory experiment. It is the only Hydrogen Peroxide made in India with Indian Capital and Labour. No wonder it has been received with acclamation by the medical profession throughout the length and breadth of the country.

VAX-INSTITUTE LABORATORY LIMITED Co.,
CALCUTTA.

Stockists ;

BOMBAY & AHMEDABAD.

B. A. BROTHERS, Princess Street, Bombay.
CHUNILAL OTTAMCHAND, Princess Street, Bombay.
P. M. JAVERI & CO., Princess Street, Bombay.
CHHOTALAL SHAH, Shree Gates, Ahmedabad

THE SWEET NOTES OF SILVER BELLS

Every Pastille improves your vocal chord,
And makes fragrant your breath,
Tones your speech; During colds,
On dusty roads—in infectious surroundings,
There is nothing better than 'Lova.'

LOVA *pastilles*
Made in France
Per Tin of 12/6—As. 12.
MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

WELLINGTON

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW: 3-30; 6-30. & 10 p.m.

The Most Exciting Picture in a Decade

THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING

with

EDWARD G. ROBINSON

in the remarkable dual role of a meek clerk and a cut-throat assassin and

JEAN ARTHUR
ARTHUR HOHL
WALLACE FORD
J. FARRELL MACDONALD.

Plans Open Book Early.

SINGLE FARE RETURN JOURNEY

KOHINOOR CINEMA

— DADAR, B.B. —

"LIGHTNING WARRIOR"

Featuring:—

"RIN TIN TIN"

(The Wonder-Dog)

24 Reels At A Stretch

2 shows TO-MORROW (Sunday)

10 to 12-30 (MORNING) and 2 to 4-30 (AFTERNOON)

FAIL NOT TO MAKE BEST OF THIS OPPORTUNITY

PORT TRUST CHAIRMANSHIP

Government Oppose Policy Of Appointment On Racial Grounds

The following reply has been received from the Government of India, to the Indian Merchants Chambers representation, dated July 12 regarding the constitutions of the various Port Trusts in India.

I am directed to reply to your letter No. 1477 of the 12th June 1935.

In that letter you ask Government to define their attitude with regard to legislation recently proposed by a member of your Chamber to render compulsory the appointment of an Indian to the post of Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust. You further request that measures be taken to secure that all Port Trusts in India, and the Bombay Port Trust in particular, should have a majority of Indian trustees.

As regards the first point, I am to point out that the reasons of the Governor-General for refusing assent to the introduction of a Bill under sub-section (3) of Section 80A of the Government of India Act cannot be called in question and are not open to discussion.

The Government of India, however, have no difficulty in defining their own attitude to the general question. They consider that it would be contrary alike to public policy and to the interests of the port to make a statutory provision that Chairmen of Port Trusts should be appointed on racial grounds. In this connection I am also to invite your attention to Section 111(1) of the Government of India Bill which is now before Parliament.

As you point out, the Bombay Port Trust Act was amended as recently as 1922 in order to give wider representation to Indian business interests. It is the policy of Government to see that, in the constitution of Port Trusts, due weightage is given to all important interests concerned in the welfare of the trade of the Port, and, so far as the elected element is concerned, Government are not aware of any recent changes in relative interests of such importance as to make a further adjustment again necessary.

At the same time, there seems no reason to doubt that, "pari passu," with the progress of Indianisation in Government services, those interests which have to rely on nomination by the local Government will be increasingly represented by Indians.

The considerations given above apply equally to other Port Trusts in India, with regard to which also you will realise that Government must give greater weight to expressions of local opinion than to the views of your Chamber.

ALL EYES ON WARDHA

Congress And Indian States

(By A Congressman).

III

Mr. Amritlal Sheth's resolution deals with what the rights of the Indian States people should be under the New Constitution which is being packed for shipment to India. So far as the Congress is concerned the product is too foreign to be recommended for use by the people.

"Reforms" Already Rejected

Does Mr. Sheth propose that the Congress should be a party to working the Reforms Scheme? Even if he does, the matter has now gone too far for any amendments to be incorporated in the India Bill even were it possible despite the avowed aim of British policy? Or is it that he wants the Congress to declare that it will be prepared to advise the country to work the Reforms if his demands are accepted by the British Government and Parliament? For, otherwise, it is difficult to understand how the Congress can accept his resolution. Having refused to have anything to do with the preparation of the Bill in any shape or form, the Congress certainly cannot now suggest "improvements" in it. Nor can the Congress advise the country to work the "Reforms" after having rejected the White Paper. Mr. Sheth, in his enthusiasm for the States people, has lost sight of the fundamental position the Congress has deliberately taken up in regard to the New Constitution. He perhaps did not realise that acceptance of his resolution would mean the liquidation of the national struggle for Independence and betrayal of the principle of self-determination to which the Congress is pledged.

A Fundamental Question

It is thus clear that the Working Committee cannot accept Mr. Sheth's resolution. But, at the same time it cannot shelve the question on this pretext. The questions raised by Mr. Sheth are important inasmuch as they relate to the democratic rights of the States people. The Congress Working Committee must make up its mind as to whether or no it concedes democratic rights to the people of the States against the autocratic rule of the princes, be that autocracy benevolent or otherwise. Vague generalisations with a lot of sentimental sop will not answer the purpose. I wish that Mr. Sheth had raised the same question in a different form. He would have rendered a signal service if he had drawn up what he considers should be the fundamental rights of the States people and demanded of the Congress a declaration in unequivocal terms that the same shall be incorporated in the Constitution for Free India to be framed by the National Constitutent Assembly or any other scheme that the Congress may on its own initiative adopt as the scheme for the Government of India.

Defeating His Own Purpose

Mr. Sheth by sending in the resolution in its present form has unfortunately defeated the purpose he wished to serve. It will enable the champions of non-intervention and reaction to leave the question where it is and, in the bargain, damn him as a supporter of those who want to work the New Constitution. The Constitutionalism of his States Peoples' Conference is out of date so far as the Congress is concerned. Mr. Sheth has played in the hands of those very elements in the Congress whom he wanted to expose and defeat.

Personally Mr. Sheth's resolution has no meaning for me. At best it aims at a modification of the system of Government prevalent in the Indian States. It does not solve the problem of the people of the States. The real problem is whether the States should at all exist. As I have already stated, most people are agreed that they should not. There cannot be two Indias. India is one and indivisible.

Duty Of Congress

So much for Mr. Sheth and his resolution. Let us now see what the Congress should do. The All-India Congress Committee at Jubbulpore has already declared that the interests of the people of the Indian States are as dear to it as those of the people of British India. Unless the Congress shows in a concrete way how this is so, this declaration will remain a pious platitude. Obviously therefore, it is imperative that the question should be further elucidated. And the Working Committee must do it immediately. The position resolves itself into this: "Will the Congress work its programme for the attainment of Independence within the States as well?" You cannot advocate independence for one part and something else for the other. Such a position is absurd. If the States Subject is to be placed on the same footing as the British Indian, then naturally both must be placed under identical conditions. Hence a thorough revision of the non-interventionist policy seems inevitable. Unless it wants to shirk its responsibility the Working Committee must face the question in all its bearings. There is no room for equivocalism here. Nor can it ignore the ever-increasing discontent among the people on its present policy towards the Indian States.

The Magnificent Social Picture that has Charmed Bombay

"Bharatki Beti"

Enters To-day into the Glorious Sixth 6th Week!

EASTERN ARTS PRESENT

भारत की बेटी

Starring:

RATTANBAI

The Idol of Cine-Fans

FROM TO-DAY

GLORIOUS

6th Sixth Week

Delicious Dances

Sweetest SONGS

Soul-Stirring Heart-Gripping Story of the Worthy "Daughter of India"

Eastern Arts' Proud Presentation!

Directed by:

P. Attarthy

Featuring

Unprecedented Star-Cast

Sarojini, Kamala, Yasmin, Amir Karnatki, Dadi Sarkari, H. Shivdasni, Hamid, Gope.

Starring

The Lovely Queen of Screen

Rattan Bai

"BHARATKI BETI"

The Picture Magnificent

The Best Social Picture to show to your Families.

DAILY 3 SHOWS at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat. Sun. and Holidays

KRISHNA

TALKIES, Dubash Theatre.

Direction: Western India Theatres, Ltd.

मुख्य काम:—
हमीद — रतनबाई — डी. अक्षारी
मरीजीनी — शीवदासानी — मीस कमला

आदर्श चित्र

A THRILLING ROMANCE!

AND

GREAT ROMANTIC DRAMA!

WOVEN INTO

A SUPER ART PICTURE

"DHUWAN DHAR"

ADARSH CHITRA, LTD.

MAIDEN HIT!

Featuring:—

Mrs. LEELA CHITNIS, B.A.
V. D. BHARGAVA, B.A., LL.B., and an all Star Society cast.

Shortly to be released at

KRISHNA CINEMA New Charni Road, BOMBAY.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!

ONLY 4 PERFORMANCES!!!

LALITAKALA DARSH MANDALI

COMING! COMING!!

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, 29th AND TUESDAY, 30th—8-30 P.M.

"SONYACHA KALAS"

THURSDAY 1st AUGUST—8-30 P.M.

SWAYAN—SEVAK

SUNDAY 2nd AUGUST—9 P.M.

NEW PLAY! NEW PLAY!!

"PREMA—SHODHAN"

Book Your Seats at the ROYAL OPERA HOUSE In Advance.

Reserved Chair From As. 9 to Rs. 3-6-0. Pit 4 Annas.

SENTENCE OF CAR DRIVER REDUCED

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 26.

Remarking that the sentence was too severe, Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, reduced the substantive sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment to one already undergone (three days) and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default 15 days' hard labour passed on the appellant Gyasuddin Isak, a motor driver of Khar, who was convicted on his own plea of guilty on June 20 last by Rao Bahadur A. K. Kulkarni, the City Magistrate of Bandra, on a charge of driving his car in a rash and negligent manner.

The accused's car had collided with another, but there was no serious damage.

The accused came in appeal on the grounds of severity of sentence, it being his first offence. He was released on bail after three days' penal servitude.

Mr. H. K. Nargolkar appeared for the appellant.

"AT HOME" TO SIR M. ZAFRULLA KHAN

Mr. Mahomedaly Allabux was "At Home" to Chaudhry Sir Muhummad Zafrulla Khan, Member of the Government of India in charge of Commerce and Railways, in the Islam Club, on Thursday evening. Among those present were also Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Afghan Consul Bombay and Consul for Iraq. Sir M. Zafrulla Khan was received by Mr. Mahomedally Allabux and introduced to the guests, with many of whom he conversed.

SULOCHANA

AN "IMPERIAL" PICTURE

COMMENCING TO-DAY 27th JULY—

"PUJARINI"

SULOCHANA

will DANCE straight into your heart!

with

D. BILLIMORIA, JAMSHEDJI, ZILLOO, BABA VYAS, Syd. AHMED, GULAM RASOOL, LAXMI & JAMNA

Supreme sacrifice for Love ..... Romantic tale of soul stirring sequences ..... Conflict of emotions

Sulochana

as "Moti"—"Pujarini"—MOTI! MOTI!

You will also exclaim—MOTI!

at your favourite Theatre

'Majestic Cinema'

Matinee 2-30 p.m. Sat: Sun: Holidays

Daily 5, 8, 10-45 p.m.

POSTAL VOTING FOR COUNCIL OF STATE

(Continued From Page 16)

would cover a population of 3,000,000. That threw a tremendous responsibility on these councillors of State.

Which Chamber would be able to turn the Government out? As the Bill was drawn it looked as if the weight of popular authority lay with the Lower Chamber, in spite of indirect election, but now the weight of authority seemed to lie with the Upper Chamber, which was to be the only body directly elected. Now the Upper House was to be the democratic body and the Lower House was to be the select body. They had been told by the organ which represented the Government—'The Times'—that voting would be by post. He wished to know if that would obtain. Were they to have no vote by ballot? Was that to be proscribed? He thought all such details should be set out in the Bill.

The Marquess of Zetland, replying to points raised, said that he should prefer to keep the electorate as small as they could. With regard to the reference to voting by post he would never rule that out as a possibility. He believed the noble Marquess himself in returning a member of Parliament for a university voted by post.

The Marquess of Salisbury said that lunatics, criminals, and peers were not allowed to vote. (Laughter.)

The Marquess of Zetland said that no doubt he was wrong, but an M.A. who was not a peer undoubtedly voted by post for returning his representative to the House of Commons. It showed that it was not an impossible way of voting.

The amendments were agreed to.

The Committee stage was concluded and the Bill with amendments was reported, amid cheers, to the House.

Economic Consequences Of Agricultural Protection

Farmers all over the world will be given furiously to think by a publication just issued by the League of Nations entitled: "Considerations on the Present Evolution of Agricultural Protectionism". This publication contains the result of the study undertaken by the Economic Committee of the League into the consequences in industrial countries of increased agricultural protectionism and the effects of this policy on countries engaged mainly in agriculture.

The Economic Committee concludes its picture of the situation by saying that it represents a defensive reaction often violent and incoherent, but in the main comprehensible, against the danger of an unprecedented economic depression.

It observes that, if the policy of high agricultural protectionism had achieved its object, it would be difficult indeed to criticise it. But "facts are to hand which prove that this exaggerated policy of protectionism, spreading from one country to another, is tending to prolong the depression which it was designed to combat and to prejudice the interests of the classes that it aimed at protecting. In its present extreme form, it no longer has anything in common with a moderate protectionism, which is quite compatible with the normal functioning of international trade."

POST-WAR SITUATION.

The report draws the following picture of the post-war agricultural situation:

"It is unnecessary to recall here how the war, by taking millions of workers from the fields in the belligerent countries just when the armies were demanding more and more foodstuffs, gave an impetus to oversea agricultural production —particularly cereals—the effect of which is still apparent to-day.

"For several years indeed after the close of hostilities, Europe continued to import considerable quantities of agricultural products —particularly careless and meat— —her return to her former productive capacity having been retarded by a series of concomitant causes, such as the Russian revolution and numerous agrarian reforms.

"But directly her producing capacity was again restored, about 1925, the balance between the supply and demand was broken; prices were already on the down-grade, and the full force of the collapse was felt from 1930 onwards.

"Exporting countries with a surplus of goods had to bear the full shocks of this catastrophe, against which they possess only one means of defence—a useful means at first, but one which was later to constitute an additional danger—namely, to slow down the marketing of their crops by accumulating stocks.

"On the other hand, agricultural producers in the importing countries with a shortage of crops were obliged to appeal to their Governments and to national solidarity in order to escape the contagion. This means they have used, and abused; the introduction of duties two or three times higher than world prices, ever stricter rationing, the progressive reduction to close upon vanishing point of the proportion of foreign products admitted in the various preparations, bounties for production, export bounties, 'schemes', monopolies and various other forms of planned economy.

DRACONIAN MEASURES.

"These Draconian measures, which, quite apart from the disorder which they cause in the delicate and complex mechanism of the balance of international accounts, tend to create as many different price regimes as there are protectionist countries and thus delay a return to the essential system of non-watertight compartments, were followed by a whole series of difficulties, perhaps less serious but almost as irksome. Quotas have to be allocated as between the traders, and allocation is necessarily synonymous with delay, confusion, error, abuse. "de facto" monopoly and sometimes corruption. The whole body of sanitary measures, applied with the utmost severity, creates a suspicion that those measures have economic objects, and one cannot understand why international cooperation, which is making such strides in the matter of human hygiene, should remain powerless in regard to animal hygiene.

"The consequence of all these measures, applied more particularly by the big industrial countries, was naturally a big-scale reduction, amounting in some cases to the total exclusion, of agricultural imports, and that more particularly in the case of products—such as wheat, meat and butter—playing a fundamental part in the economic life of the producing countries."

REASONABLE PROTECTION.

Kept within reasonable limits, as practised before the war, says the report, agricultural protectionism represents only one form — possibly the most important — of voluntary redistribution of national wealth, to which it is hardly fair to apply the abstract standards of pure economic criticism. There are also very powerful social and political considerations that plead in favour of a policy of moderate agricultural protectionism in countries where the peasant class plays a fundamental part.

The report examines the so-called "scissors" argument for agricultural protectionism — that is, the disparity between agricultural and industrial prices. It suggests that the only way to cure this evil is a gradual demobilisation of economic nationalism and the re-establishment of monetary order, which will bring about, not a rise in agricultural prices, but a simultaneous drop in industrial prices and in the expenses of the agricultural producer in general.

The argument that high agricultural protectionism is required in the interests of national defence is met by pointing out that, as the last war showed, it is impossible for belligerent countries to keep up their agricultural production owing to the mobilisation of manpower. This necessitates imports. But to attempt in war-time to change over to a policy of importing quantities of cereals, sugar, meat, etc., may create the gravest economic difficulties for the countries that had previously based their policy on an attempt to be self-sufficient.

MAIN ARGUMENT.

The main economic argument, the report suggests, against high agricultural protectionism is that it hurts the farmer, for recent experience shows, beyond all shadow of doubt, that:

". . . . over-protection inevitably leads to over-production. . . Directly over-production takes root in a country, the whole machinery of protection, set up and maintained at such cost, ceases to function. Prices drop and it becomes necessary to have recourse to increasingly burdensome and increasingly artificial methods (creation of stocks, carrying forward, fixing of minimum prices, various more or less highly developed forms of planned economy, etc.) which, as a rule, simply aggravate the situation and increase the discontent of the agricultural producer. It may be noted, further, that even a very small excess of production over consumption is sufficient to bring about a drop in prices out of all proportion to the actual excess.

"With the advent of the economic depression which set in in 1929, the majority of countries, threatened by the complete breakdown of international economic equilibrium, sought a remedy in the application of methods which were useful only when they did not exceed certain limits. There thus ensued, first a progressive increase of duties, followed by the establishment of a system of restrictions practically excluding all imports of certain important agricultural commodities.

COLLAPSE OF DEFENCE SYSTEM

"The inevitable consequences of these methods were not slow in making themselves felt. Several important countries, which in previous years had still imported large quantities of wheat and other cereals, increased their production so as fully to cover their requirements. Often, indeed, they found themselves with large excess amounts, which led to the collapse of prices and obliged the Government to dip into State funds again in order to constitute stocks, give bonuses for denaturation, export, etc. Milliards are being spent in this way because, having benefited for a long time by artificially increased prices, the farmers have naturally been led to increase by every possible means a production thus privileged.

"Is it necessary to add that the farmers, having lost their bearings in the face of the collapse of the defensive system which they thought infallible, and being obliged to purchase industrial products which they require at equally high prices, have forgotten that for years they obtained prices representing twice or three times those paid on the world market? More dissatisfied than ever, they reproach Governments with being lacking in energy in the defence of their interests and insist on the complete closing of the frontiers. Thus the vicious circle is complete."

INDIRECT EFFECTS.

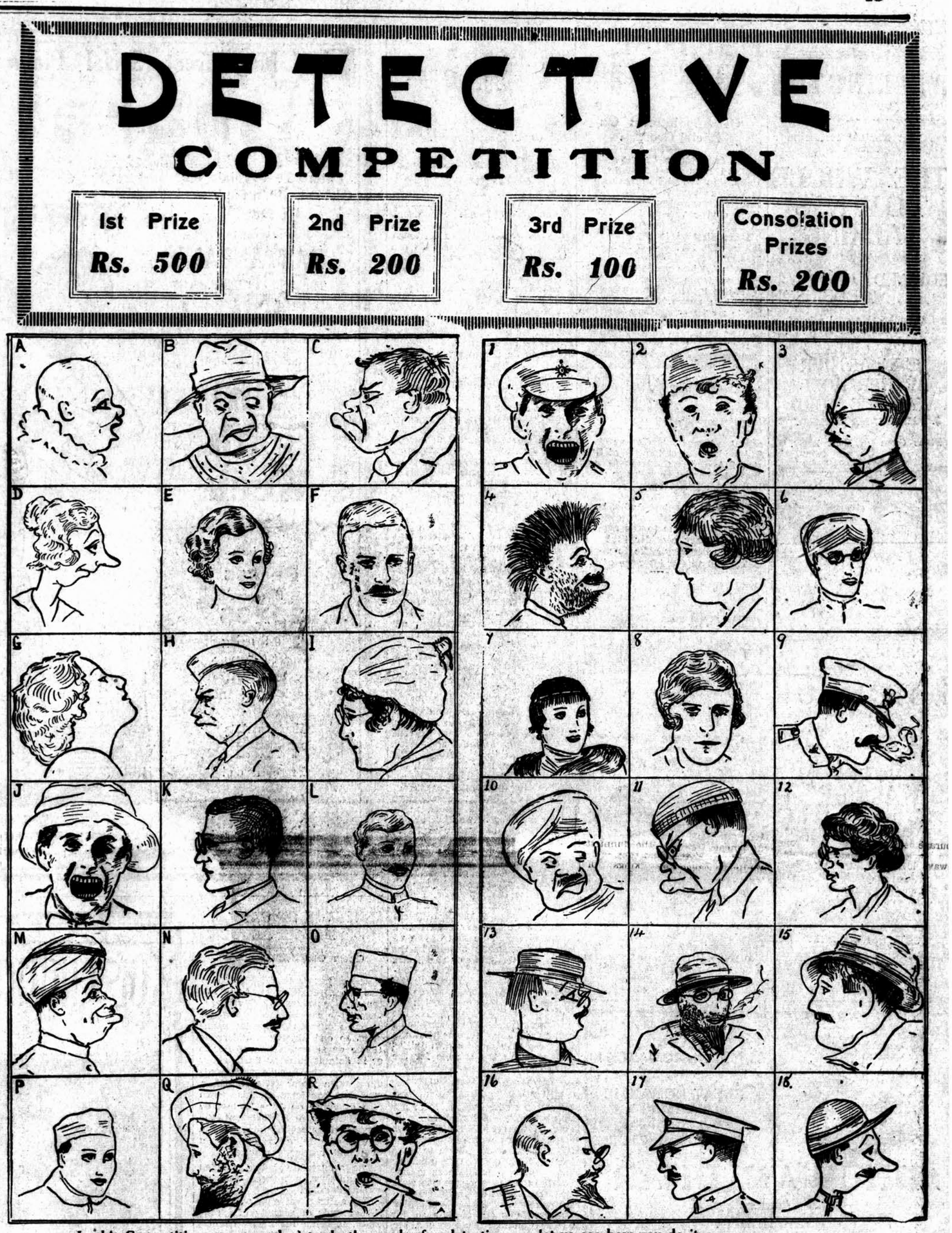
The report enumerates a number of indirect effects of excessive agricultural protectionism which it considers no less serious than the direct effects just described. One of these effects is the loss of industrial markets owing to the industrial countries being unable to offer any very considerable advantages in exchange for the concessions which they demand from the agricultural countries. This applies more particularly to the relations between the industrial countries of Europe and the overseas agricultural countries.

The report concludes by expressing the hope that it may not be unduly optimistic to:

". . . hold that the agricultural producers, having learned wisdom from the cruel experience to which they have just been subjected, will realise the necessity of reducing agricultural protection to reasonable proportions and thus gradually re-establishing the prewar situation.

"The necessary transition might be more easily engineered if exporters could manage to organise themselves so as to avoid uncoordinated and ruinous competition, which, by flooding the market with products offered at dethen the protectionist policy of the industrial countries.

"The solution of the agricultural problem can, of course, only be sought in an evolution tending towards the resumption of regular economic relations—an evolution which must occur simultaneously in the sphere of industry, commerce, currency and finance. But such an evolution cannot be the outcome of the individual policy of any one isolated country; it can be brought about only by new preciated prices, tends to strengtendencies adopted simultaneously by a number of countries."



In this Competition you are asked to do the work of a detective—so let us see how you do it.

The persons illustrated in the series marked A, B, C, ... disguise themselves in different ways and manners as shown in the series of pictures marked 1, 2, 3 . . . . . For instance the man shown in "H" has disguised himself by putting on Moustache and glasses as illustrated in No. 3. One, therefore, puts "3" against "H" in the Coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 21st July, 28th July and 4th August, 1935. Closing Date 7th August, 1935.

Deodhar Nominated To Board Of Agricultural Research

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 25

Mr. G. K. Deodhar, it is understood has been renominated for a period of three years to the Imperial Board of Agricultural Research by the Government.

LEADERS OF PUBLIC OPINION

"Justice" Editor's Views On Journalism And Freedom Of Press

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

"The Press Act is a Damocles sword hanging over the head of the press in India and preventing the growth of free and independent journalism in this country" said Mr. T. A. V. Nathan, Editor, "Justice" in a lecture on "Journalism in India" under the auspices of the Lutheran Young Men's B'ble Union.

Mr. Nathan referred to a recent speech of Mr. Lloyd George at the Newspaper Society Dinner in London, in which the ex-Premier had stated that "whatever happened in England, the freedom of the Press, the platform, and of Parliament would remain the salvation of our land" and said that in India they had yet to attain that salvation.

The lecturer appealed to young men imbued with a spirit of service and sacrifice to take to journalism as a career, though it was not a lucrative profession, and expressed the hope that in such hands journalism would be able to fulfil its responsible duty of educating leading and reflecting public opinion instead of misleading and misguiding it.

JOURNALISTS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Mr. P. Balasubrahamania Mudaliar who presided referred to the high standard of responsibility that journalists should have, for they were the leaders of public opinion, and as such they could not afford to be careless or irresponsible in the execution of their duty. He deplored the fact that misrepresentation had become a feature of certain journals. —A. P.

Thakkar Completes Maharashtra Harijan Tour

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 25

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the All India Harijan Sevak Sangh, has arrived here to-day after finishing his Maharastra tour.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

JEAN HARLOW IN "RECKLESS" (REGAL)—MARLENE DIETRICH IN "DEVIL IS A WOMAN" (PATHE)—"THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING" (WELLINGTON) "DESH-DASI" (WEST-END)

Marlene Dietrich In "Devil Is A Woman" at the Pathe from this week.

"THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING"

At The Wellington

"The Whole Town's Talking" which is screened this week at the Wellington is at once a hit.

Unsurpassed in entertainment value and boasting one of the outstanding performances of the year in the serio-comic characterization by Edward G. Robinson, "The Whole Town's Talking" is a robust, exciting and hilarious comedy-drama. It is decided success, and one that will keep the whole town talking for a long time.

Based on a story by W. R. Burnett, who also wrote Robinson's former great success, the film play has been deftly adapted to the screen by the two ace scenarists at the Columbia Studios, Jo Swerling and Robert Riskin. The result was to be expected from this collaboration of writing talent. Between them they have written "It Happened One Night", etc. John Ford directed with consummate skill and artistry, mingling exciting action, drama and comedy with superb characterization.

The story concerns the hilarious adventures of an inoffensive, frightened little clerk who is mistaken for the country's most sought-after gangster. He is given a "passport" by the authorities to identify him at all times. His gangster counterpart, however, frightens the clerk into hiding nights while he uses the "passport" to carry on his criminal activities. Jones, the clerk, finally develops on under-nourished courage when his dream-love, the lovely Jean Arthur, is kidnapped by the gangster. In a startling and sensational climax he captures the criminal, wins the girl and discovers to his own satisfaction that he's a man's man.

Others in the cast of this fast-paced, thrilling comedy drama are Wallace Ford, Arthur Hohl, Arthur Byron, Etienne Girardot, Donald Meek and John Wray. They lend excellent support to the principal players.

"RECKLESS" JEAN HARLOW

At The Regal

The two most talked of stars in Hollywood come to the screen as new co-starring team in the picture "Reckless" which opens today at the Regal Theatre. And those two stars are Jean Harlow and William Powell.

It is the story of a girl who becomes tangled in front page sensationalism through the suicide of her husband, who fights for her name, for her child, a story of her bravery and decency, her courage and her hope, with one man in the background who has always loved her and understood her and who comes to her rescue. Miss Harlow plays her best role since "Red-Headed-Woman" as the torch singer and dancer, Mona Leslie. Too she appears for the first time as a singing and dancing star, appearing in the dazzling musical numbers written by a host of well-known composers, headed by Jerome Kern. William Powell plays the role of Red Riley, the promoter of everything from flea circuses to bearded wrestler, as only Powell can play it. The music and the dance numbers that serve as a background for the thrilling story was contributed by such musical czars as Jerome Kern, Oscar Hammerstein II, Con Conrad, Herbert Magidson, Jack King, Edwin Knopf, Burton Lane and Harold Adamson, and assuredly will become some of the outstandings on hits of 1935. Franchot Tones again comes to us as the Millionaire playboy, who first wins Miss Harlow's heart, and whose suicidal act drags her from the pedestal of fame into the mud of scandal. As a whole, "Reckless" is crowded with plenty of colour life, beauty, music and gaiety. Producer David O. Selznick, with the plaudits for "David Copperfield" still ringing in his ear, and Director Victor Fleming have forgotten nothing in their efforts to make the film one long to be remembered. The picture introduces four lively musical numbers, in all of which Miss Harlow appears as a singer or dancer. These are "Reckless", "Hi Diddle Dee Dum", "Everything's Been Done Before" and "Hear What My Heart Is Saying", each number presented in a beautiful chorus setting.

"BHARATKI BETI"

Sixth Week At The Krishna

"Bharatki Beti," the social picture produced by the Eastern Arts' has achieved success and enters from to-day its six week at the Krishna Talkies.

LAUREL AND HARDY

At The Edward

Laurel and Hardy are to be seen this week at The Edward in five different latest selected comic cuts. This funny pair has been with one voice by acclaimed by all cinema fans as the funniest team of the screen, and they may rightly be called the kings of comedians.

The names of Laurel and Hardy are sufficient to act as a powerful box office attraction without the need of any advertisements. The pair is too well-known to the public to need any further comments from us. In conclusion we will only add that we do think there is anything better calculated to refresh and cheer up a man after his day's labours than attending such comic pictures in the evening and pass a short time in pleasant merriment.

Miss Gohar in "Desh-Dasi" at the West-End.

"DESH-DASI"

At The West-End

Towns people are inclined to take pride in their cultural acquirement and educational institutions. But in this they are grievously wrong. For, they in their blatant false arrogance of cultural superiority fail to realise that the real humanity is met with in villages and not in towns. This truth dawned with a startling suddenness upon the mind of Vina Kumari an only child of an enormously rich parent, who dreamt of making her the richest woman in the world. A second sight was given to her, and she in the guidance of her new knowledge is lead to pursue the path of service rather than of heady pleasure.

Unmindful of the ridicule, taunts and dissuations of her people the heroine of the picture applies herself to the task of reclaiming the gulleless, poor, ignorant villagers, carried away by

(Continued on page 5).

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT FOR QUETTA

Under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the Kayastha Yuwak Mandal, a Variety Concert in aid of the Quetta Earthquake Relief will be staged at the Royal Opera House, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on Saturday (3rd August). Sjt. K. M. Munshi will preside and other prominent citizens will be present the programme includes "Garba" dance, orchestra, tableux from "Chitra" by Poet Rabindra Nath Tagore, dances by Misses, Anjani Kumari Vora and Bansri Bala, and Songs by Misses Guniyal Desai B.A., and Kamala Shah. Mrs. Padmavati Banaraskar will give special performance of "classical" music. There will be "Tabla Tarang" by Prof. Shankerrao Gapileshwari.

"Fighting Blood" released this week at the Globe.

DIETRICH IN "THE DEVIL IS A WOMAN"

At The Pathe

The warmth, the fervour, the enchantment, the music, the very breathing counterpart of Spain have been magically reconstructed in Hollywood and now they serve as the background for a moving and poignant love tale in Paramount's "The Devil Is a Woman", now at the Pathe Theatre.

Marlene Dietrich, who has won the position of the screen's greatest enchantress with her earlier portrayals, returns as the star of this picture in a typically Carmenesque role. She is the protagonist of the drama, a woman whose smile fires men's imaginations, whose kiss destroys their souls.

Opposite Miss Dietrich are Lionel Atwill and Cesar Romero, as the middle-aged lover and the youthful romantic. Atwill, who has lost position, happiness and wealth in a foolhardy courtship of this pitiless beauty, attempts to intervene when he learns that she is luring his friend Cesar Romero.

With the undertones of a wild and fantastic Spanish carnival for its accompaniment, this drama works itself out to the point where the two friends meet on the field of honour over Miss Dietrich's love. As a result of the fight Atwill is gravely wounded. Romero is captured by the police as a political fugitive.

It is at this point that Miss Dietrich asserts herself, employs the same charms to free and aid the men who have risked all for her. But Josef von Sternberg with characteristic ingenuity maintains the force of the drama to its very end by the totally unexpected denouement.

Rimsky-Korsakoff's enchanting "Caprice Espagnole" underscores the entire action of the photoplay. The music together with unbelievably beautiful photography and competent acting makes of "The Devil Is a Woman" a drama, lean, tense and vivid every foot of the way.

The vigour and fire of Miss Dietrich's portrayals, which may have been lacking in her recent pictures, is here again evident in abundance. And Lionel Atwill's strength and solidity. Cesar Romero's Latin intensity are perfect foils against which to play her character.

Notable in the supporting cast are Edward Everett Horton and Alison Skipworth who are outstanding in small roles.

THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL

AT THE PALACE

"The Scarlet Pimpernel," an Alexander Korda production released through United Artists, is the attraction at The Palace for the current week. It is the screen version of the very popular and thrilling novel of Baroness Orczy. The immense popularity of the novel can be well imagined from the fact that over three and a half million copies have been sold in Great Britain alone. Besides it has been translated into 23 languages, including Chinese, Tamil and Braille. The picture is unquestionably one of the best productions, and deserves superlatives of the highest value.

The picture stars Leslie Howard and Merle Oberon. The former's performance is a sheer delight, and by far the finest he has ever contributed to the screen. The foppish London clubman (Sir Percy Blackeney) and the "demned elusive Pimpernel" are both portrayed by Howard with incomparable polish, charm and resource. The settings—in which one detects the magic hand of Nedd Mann in support of Vincent Korda—are consistently fine; and the attention to detail is remarkable in such scenes as the Grenville Ball, the outdoor boxing ring, and the guillotine in Paris and Boulogne. Altogether, this is a picture which no lover of films should miss.

Jean Harlow Is "Reckless" at the Regal this week.

"Sanders of the Rivers" at the Capitol.

Highly Emotional Epic of Human Sufferings—

Collective in its aspect—

Objective in its Mass Appeal

It is a Picture with 100% Educational Value—

First of Its Kind Since the Advent of Indian Cinema Industry

A Challenge Picture of 1935

It's the talk of the town

GOHAR

One And The Only Star Of The East

IN

RANJIT MOVIETONE'S MASTERPIECE

PRODUCTION

DESH-DASI

Supported by:—

E. BILLIMORIA

RAJA SANDOW, KEKI-ADAJANIA, GHORY, DIXIT, CHARLIE ISWARLAL & Others

A CHANDULAL SHAH

PRODUCTION

Commencing To-day at

WEST END

Talkies

LAMINGTON ROAD

Please Note The Timings : : 5-15, 8, and 10-45 P. M.

Saturday, Sunday, Monday, & Tuesday Extra Show At 2-30 P. M.

Latest Commercial News

RISE OF 15 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Steady Tone In Crossrates

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Quiet And Linseed Dull

BOMBAY, July 26.

On Friday crossrates maintained a steady tone.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was dull and colourless. Prices were however steady. Operators await fresh developments.

There was a sharp rise later on and the market closed firm with a rise of 15 points.

GOLD EASY AND SILVER UNCHANGED.

London gold was easy and silver was almost unchanged.

WHEAT QUIET AND LINSEED DULL.

Wheat was quiet and linseed dull. Jute was steady. Rubber was unchanged.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE UNINTERESTING.

The London Stock Exchange was uninteresting with little or no inquiry. Giltedged securities lacked enquiry but prices offered fairly good resistance.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 26.

Previous closing	11.47
To-day's opening	11.43
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	11.62
Difference	+.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, July 26.

Previous closing	6.22
To-day's opening	6.18
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	6.19
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 217

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 26.

Absence of speculative interest and generally waiting attitude pending further developments in connection with the new loan question continued to check bullish enterprise and to-day's proceedings were dull and colourless.

Trading in October commenced at 11.43 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. The market early eased under liquidation and lower Liverpool cables but soon after prices recovered on some sporadic buying with October rising to 11.46 thereafter trading was quiet but prices kept steady.

There was a sharp rise later on and the market closed with a rise of 15 points.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.62 with a rise of 15 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.48/11.48) 11.43/11.43
December (11.37/11.37) 11.34/11.36

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.66) 6.55
American October (6.22) 6.17
Egyptian July (7.90) 7.87
Egyptian October (7.80) 7.77

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 26.

Broach New A-M. moved between Rs. 213-4 and Rs. 214-12 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 214-12 with New York futures about 1 point up.

ONLY BODY WITH ALL-ROUND PROGRESS

Servants Of India Society Does Creditable Work For 30 Years

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

The only organisation in this country which has done constructive political, social, economic and general uplift work is the Servants of India Society. This assertion was made by Mr. G. K. Devadhar, President of the Servants of India Society, Poona, at a well-attended meeting in the Arya Samaj Hall. Mr. Justice Bakhshi Tekchand of Lahore High Court presided.

Mr. Devadhar traced the history of the Society which, he said, was founded by Mr. Gokhale 30 years ago, with a view to train a band of young men and young women who could work for the all-round progress of India in a patriotic and selfless spirit. During the last 16 or 17 years the Society had trained no less than 12,000 women who were working in different spheres—as teachers, nurses, midwives, etc. The Society had also worked for the uplift of the Harijans, elimination of the element of caste and religious prejudices.

Referring to the policy of the Society, he said, that in matters political, the Society recognised that such political system which left room for the people to grow to the fullest stature and save them scope to widen life in every matter was the system which certainly benefited the country. The Society believed in the policy of the Liberal Party which had criticised the Government of India Bill now before Parliament. The Society would co-operate with Government whenever it was possible but oppose whenever it was necessary.

Justice Tekchand in his concluding remarks said, Mr. Devadhar had served India during the last thirty years with a devotion and singleness of purpose which few could surpass in this country. His greatest work was the organisation and maintenance of the great Seva Sadhan at Poona for the training of women for social service.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 26.

Previous closing	4.96 1/4
To-day's opening	4.96 1/4
To-day's closing	4.96 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 26.

Previous closing	4.95 15/16
To-day's opening	4.96 1/8
To-day's closing	4.96 9/16
Difference	+.00 5/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 26.

Previous closing	75.04
To-day's opening	75.03
To-day's closing	75.09
Difference	+.05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96 1/8 but thereafter eased to 4.95 13/16 subsequently again improving to 4.96 5/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.96 9/16.

Franc opened at 75.03 but further rise was checked by official intervention.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.09.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 26.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	30 3/16d	30 3/16d
Forward	30 5/16d	30 1/4d

LONDON GOLD

London, July 26.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-0-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, July 26.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 26. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1/6 1/8) 1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 7/8) 5.66 1/2
New York on Bombay	(37.50) 37.55
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/4
London on Shanghai	(1-6 7/8) 1-6 19/32
London on Milan	(60.50) 60.56
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 26.

Silver opened weak at Rs. 70/10, 70/15 and 71/5. The market developed easier tendency on disappointing foreign advices which induced considerable local selling and liquidation but later prices improved on better London advices resulting in covering and closed steady at Rs. 70/14, 71/2 and 71/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/12 and 34/13/6. The market was quiet but steady with operaors disposed to await further developments in foreign monetary situation. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/12 and 34/13/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 26.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 60 3/4 and December 60. The market displayed somewhat better activity on local buying and covering but the demand generally remained slow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 26.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.86. Prices declined on commission house selling and liquidation influenced by better weather and crop prospects.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 26.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£229 buyers £231 sellers. Easy) £230 1/2 buyers £234 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed (£15 1/4 buyers. No sellers. Steady) £15 1/16 buyers £15 3/16 sellers. Irregular.

Electrolytic Copper (£34 3/4 to £35 1/4) £34 1/2 to £34 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

July August New Crop (£18 paid and buyers) £18 3/16 buyers.

Dunlop August (£22 3/4) £22 3/4

Lightning August (£21 sellers) £21

RUBBER.

Spot (5 11/16) 5 11/16 paid and buyers.

Forward (5 13/16) 5 13/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 5/8) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£9 3/8 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal August (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, July 26.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	11	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	11	0
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	10	9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	11	0
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6	11	0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	11	0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6	11	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 26.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	4	3
Linseed September	6	11	3

The tone was steady

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, July 26.

There was good competition, British trade being chief buyers. The series closed generally 5 centum higher.

Greasy lower (0-6) 0-6 1/2
Greasy higher (1-4) 1-5 1/2
Scoured lower (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Scoured higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Easier

CALCUTTA, July 26

Jutes ruled steady and moderate business resulted. Coals were unchanged. Teas were slightly easier. The miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:— 3 per cent new loan 1941 101/7 3-1/2 per cent. Government Paper 94/15; 3-1/2 per cent. Loan 1947/50 102/11: 4 per cent. Loan 1960/70 107/1 small lot; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 117/11; 5-3/4 per cent. Punjab Bonds 1937 105/10.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 137/8 small lots; Central 37/8 odd lot; Imperial fully paid 1515; Do conty 372 ex div; Reserve Bank 124/12; Darjeeling Himalayan Rly pref 102; New Victoria Cotton ordy 1/7.

Coals:—Hurriladih 18/10; Minto 3 odd lot.

Jutes:—Agarpara ordy 26/12; Auglo 461/8; small lots; Auckland 221/8; Bally 210/8; Do pref 129 small lots; Clive ordy 28/12; Delta 362 small lots; Fort William 316; Fort Gloster 555; Gourepore 698/8; Do pref 125; Howrah 54; India 356; Kamarhatty 555; Kanknarrah 489; Kelvin ordy 540; Do pref 152; National 23/2 small lot; New Central 362 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Jubbulpore Elec 12/8; Upper Ganges Elec 13; Indian Iron and Steel 7/6; Indian Wood products 18/6.

Sugars and Brewaries:—Balrampore 18/14; Carew and Co. 41; Murree Brewery 113; Tolapara 435 small lots.

Debentures:— 6 per cent. 1935/45 Humayan property 102; 5-1/2 per cent. 1970/37 Calcutta Muni-

Stock Exchange Devoid Of Interest And Very Slack

HEAVY OPERATIONS WITH OFFICIAL FUNDS ON EXCHANGES

Pressure On Gold Block Still Very Heavy

FLIGHT OF GOLD FROM HOLLAND TO AMERICA AND FRANCE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 26.

The Stock Exchange was again very slack and apart from a few isolated instances markets were devoid of interest.

In commodities there were no important features.

On exchanges very heavy operations with official funds kept spot rates steady but the pressure on the gold block was still heavy as shown in the movement of forward rates. Three months' Paris moved from 181 to 215 centimes, Switzerland from 49 to 75 cents, Amsterdam from 28 to 42 cents all at a discount.

Holland still continues to lose gold mainly to America and France.

Wall Street was firm but was again subjected to profit-taking.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, July 18, £98 1/2
Friday, July 19, £98 1/2
Monday, July 22, £98 1/4
Tuesday, July 23, £98
Wednesday, July 24, £97 3/4
Thursday, July 25, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 26. 3-30 p.m.

The general tone was rather irregular. Giltedged securities and Indian Loans were quietly steady. Industrials in general were featureless. Internationals were dull and easier.

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, July 26.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India and China small seller. America bought market close steady."

"Speculators bought 1/16d over fixed rate."

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£35 3/8) £35 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 7/8) £106 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 1/4) £119 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 3/8) £117 3/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-4 1/2) 22-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4 4 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2

Musical Industries (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2

Princnin Johnson (41-9) 41-9

Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (110-7 1/2) 110-1 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£79) £79

Dunlop Rubber (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2

University Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 30-6

Ford Motors (36-0) 35-6

Cable Wires (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0

Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-7 1/2) 140-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (18-3) 17-10 1/2

Distillers (93-0) 93-0

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (14-9) 14-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (63-3) 63-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-6) 54-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (14-3) 14-3

Inter Nickels £28 1/8) £28 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 26.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 38 1/8) dol 37 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16 1/4) dol 15 5/8

U S Steel Common (dol 41) dol 41 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 96) dol 95 7/8

REVENUE BOARD MEMBER'S TOUR

SIMLA, July 22.

Mr. A. H. Lloyd, Member, Central Board of Revenue leaves Simla on 30th July for a brief tour of Punjab, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. In course of the tour he will spend 31st July at Lahore, 1st and 2nd August at Khewra, 5th to 9th August at Calcutta, and 10th to 13th August at Ranchi, arriving back at Simla on 15th August.—A.P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 26.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/4) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£113 1/2) £113

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-68 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (43-9) 42-6
Empire of Indian and Ceylon (31-3) 31-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£1d) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-3) 23-3
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£17) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietor (50-6) 50-6
Rand Mines (158-9) 158-9

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (267-6) 267-6
Goddar New (205-0) 205-0
Moddar New (74-4 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (255-0) 255-0
Spring Mines Split shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (168-9) 168-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (71-3) 71-3
Royal Dutch (26 3/8) 26 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£51) £50 1/2
L M Ford (£21 1/2) £20 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£22 3/4) £20 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£98) £98

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

The following is a report of the health conditions in the Presidency, for the week ending July 20.

The presidency cholera figures for the week were-364 attacks and 132 deaths against 205 attacks and 93 deaths in the previous week. Bijapur district reported 128 attacks and 52 deaths against 114-51 in the previous week; Sholapur 83-33 against 45-20; Belgaum 80-19 against 26-10; Nasik 36-11 against 6-3; Thana 10-4 against 7-3; Bombay Suburban 9-4 against 6-4; Poona 3-3 against nil; Ahmednagar 2-2 against nil, Satara 1-0 against nil; Larkana 11-4 against nil and and Bombay city 1-0 against 4-2.

The number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 1.239 bringing the total since January 1st to 10.330.

Three special medical officers on cholera duty have been appointed during the week, one each in Thana, Nasik and Belgaum district.

PLAGUE.

In the presidency 14 attacks and 8 deaths from plague were recorded as against 14 attacks and 4 deaths in the previous week. Sholapur district reported 12 attacks and 7 deaths against 13-3 and Kanara 2-1 against nil.

Anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 641 bringing the total of inoculations since January 1st to 66,024.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Kanara 126 attacks and 30 deaths; Belgaum 79-10; Bijapur 45-8; Dharwar 36-4; Satara 31-7; East Khandesh 25-4; Poona 22-2; Nasik 21-3; Bombay Suburban 18-7; Kolaba 16-2; Ahmednagar 16-4; Thana 14-6; West Khandesh 13-4; Surat 9-4; Ratnagiri 8-1; Sholapur 6-0; Ahmedabad 4-3; Broach 3-1; Karachi 3-3; Thar and Parkar 3-0; Dalu 7-1; Larkana 1-0; Hyderabad 1-1 and Bombay city 23-15. Total 530 attacks and 110 deaths against 568-137 in the previous week.

Primary vaccination and re-vaccination of adults is being resorted to in and around the affected areas.

Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.—The number of doses of lymph despatched from Belgaum Vaccine Institute to different parts of the presidency during the week was 24,405.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Eight attacks and 6 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week as against 7 attacks and 6 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad city reported 2 attacks and 1 death: Surat 1-1; Broach 1-1 and Bombay city 4-3.

Inter-Caste Marriages Among Hindus

Babu Bhagwandas' Validation Bill Welcomed In City

The Bill for the validation of Inter-Caste Marriage among Hindus which has been given notice of by Babu Bhagwandas, the Congress M.L.A., from Benares, has been welcomed by leaders of progressive Hindu thought in the city.

They feel that such a measure ought to have been passed by the Legislature at least a decade ago and they feel sure that the members of the Legislative Assembly will have no objection in unanimously supporting such a legislation.

A MODERATE BILL.

One of the well-known leaders thought that even the above Bill was very moderate. He was for a legislation which would validate all marriages, be it between Hindus and Muslims or between Hindus and Christians. India is not what it was a decade ago and the youth of the country were out to break all such age-long customs which were really handicaps for the healthy growth of nationhood. The youth of today did not care, whether the State or Religion recognised them or not, after they had married the party they liked.

"REGISTERED MARRIAGES."

This is proved from the fact that there were a number of marriages taking place under the Civil Marriage Act of 1872. Under this Act, several marriages, which are called the "Registered Marriages" take place and the parties concerned are required to declare that they do not belong to any religion.

To get over this difficulty of the youth of the country getting away from the fold of the particular religion to which they belonged. Mr. Bhpendranath Basu, member of the Imperial Legislative Council brought a Bill, some 25 years ago, to validate inter-caste marriages. But the Bill was thrown out.

VITHALBHAI'S MOVE.

Then a few years later the Late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel brought before the Imperial Council a Bill, similar to the one that has been drafted by Babu Bhagwandas. It somehow dropped out without being properly considered.

Now Babu Bhagwandas has once again drafted a Bill similar to the one that was drafted by the late Sjt. Vithalbhai.

JAYAKAR WELCOMES BILL.

Mr. M R. Jayaker, an authority on Hindu Law and undoubtedly a leader of progressive Hindu thought, said that he heartily welcomed the Bill and earnestly hoped that it would become law very soon.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., and a Life Member of the Servants of India Society said: "I am in favour of this Bill. But I would go further and have legislation enabling parties belonging to either Hindu Muslim or Christian religion marrying among themselves without being forced to make a declaration that they do not belong to any religion, as is necessary under the particular Indian Law for Marriage Registration."

Mr. Joshi felt sure that the Bill would pass through the Legislative Assembly without any hitch, but he was doubtful, if it could emerge out of the Council of State successfully.

REPORTED LEAKAGE OF EXAMINATION PAPERS

Schools Committee Refer Matter To Sub-Committee For Report

The Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting on Friday postponed the consideration of the resolution of the Vernacular Examination Board in the matter of the reported leakage of the Arithmetic paper set to the Fourth Standard students in April last, and sent it to the Sub-Committee of the Schools Committee for report.

The report of the Examination Board had been circulated to the members, and the Committee was to have considered action to be taken in the matter.

When Mr. Setalvad at the outset inquired about the suspension of the teachers, Mr. D. S. Babrekar said that it would be discussed and decided on Tuesday next.

The Chairman (Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetjee) then read a letter from two members of the Committee now at Poona asking the Committee to defer consideration, till their arrival in Bombay.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Another letter requested the Committee to keep the report of the inquiry confidential.

A discussion of it in the Schools Committee would be made public. Hence it was thought better to send it to the sub-committee of the Schools Committee for report.

HALF-TIMERS.

An item that caused much discussion was the substitution of half-timers on reduced pay for full-time non-permanent teachers. This proposal was, it was said, necessary because of the re-adjustment of the Schools Fund Budget for the current year. And notices on the teachers could be served on the first of August, if the Committee agreed to the proposal at that meeting.

Mr. M. N. Talpade raised the question of principle and said that by agreeing to the proposal, they would be undoing what they did ten months ago.

Mr. D. S Babrekar refuting this, said that there was no breach of the principle, as it did not prevent the teachers from becoming permanent.

Mr. I. S. Patel said that it was better to dismiss some teachers than to employ them part time. It meant practically starvation for them.

A decision on the proposal was deferred till the sub-committee of the Schools Committee had sent its report.

SURAT CONVICTION QUASHED IN APPEAL

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court quashed the conviction and sentences passed by the Sessions Judge of Surat on Narsi Virji and Daya Mava on charges in connection with the manufacture and use of counterfeit coins. It was alleged by the prosecution that four other persons, all brothers of Narsi, who were acquitted in the lower court, were associated with Daya who was alleged to be doing the business of counterfeiting coins in Surat. The other appellant was alleged to have passed off the counterfeit coins in Bombay. Narsi was sentenced to 5 years, R. I. and Rs. 1,000 fine and Daya was sentenced to 5 years' R. I.

In quashing these sentences, their lordships observed that the materials seized by the police could also be used for the accused's legitimate business of goldsmiths and silversmiths. There were points of non-direction and misdirection in the Session Judge's charge of the jury.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances. J6

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1935

Havoc In Wake Of Heavy Rainfall In Kathiawar

Continuous Downpour For 12 Hours: Houses Of Poor People In Jodia Collapse: Loss Of Human And Animal Lives

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

Reports of heavy rain in Kathiawar are still being received. Of the 42 inches of rain recorded in Jodia in Jamnagar State so far, 12 inches fell continuously as a result of which houses of poor people have collapsed and four persons and 2,000 sheep have been drowned.—A.P.

53 KILLED IN PIT DISASTER

Latest Casualty List In Kurhurbaree Colliery Accident

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 26.

Latest information regarding the Kurhurbaree Colliery disaster shows that 53 persons have been killed out of 76 persons who were injured.

CONTRABAND COCAINE IN BEDDING

Owner Disappears As Police Seize Tin Box

NEW DEEHI, July 25.

Contraband cocaine to the value of Rs. 5,000 was seized by the local Excise staff at the Delhi railway station.

It transpires that while a cooly was carrying a small bedding containing a heavy pillow it roused the suspicion of an excise official who was on duty there. On enquiries it was found that the bedding belonged to a passenger who, the cooly said, was going ahead of him. The bedding was searched and a tin box containing cocaine weighing about one seer was recovered.

The passenger who is said to be the owner of the bedding disappeared in the crowd at the platform. Investigation is proceeding in this connection.—United Press.

BIG COCAINE HAUL AT DELHI

Rs 12,000 Worth Recovered From Moradabad Pathan

NEW DELHI, July 26.

The local Excise Staff with the assistance of the Railway Police made another seizure of contraband cocaine worth Rs. 12,000/- at the Railway station from the possession of Nanhi, a Pathan, who had with him a ticket from Moradabad.

It will be recalled that contraband cocaine worth Rs. 40,000/- was recovered in four raids, since March at the Railway station.—United Press.

All Quiet At Malerkotla

SIMLA, July 26.

Latest information received by the authorities in Simla indicates that the situation in Malerkotla is now quiet.—United Press.

FASTING SINCE JULY 16

BANGALORE, July 24.

Mr. Tagadur Ramachandra Rao who had gone on a fast from Tuesday, July 16, has completed 8 days of his ordeal.

He is cheerful but is losing weight. Doctors C. L. Ramanna, Bellimal and Shiva Raman examined him yesterday and recorded the results as under:—

Weight on July 16, 102 lbs.

Weight on July 23, 90 lbs.

Mr. Rao's heart is sound. When examined his temperature was 97 and pulse 60. Doctors advise complete rest and have prohibited visitors. They have further ordered that conversation, if necessary from personal friends, should be limited to half an hour in a whole day.

Mr. Tagadur is getting much weaker.

PUBLICITY TO LAHORE NEWS

Delhi Papers Asked To Refrain From Giving Sensational Headlines

NEW DELHI, July 25.

It is understood that the local Government have intimated to several local newspapers that the District Magistrate, Lahore, has represented to them that some local papers have been publishing news about the situation at Lahore under sensational headlines.

The District Magistrate has further drawn the attention to the gravity of the situation at Lahore and to the fact that there is danger of the situation growing worse by these headlines.

The local Government have, therefore, expressed the hope that Delhi papers, in view of the communal bitterness that is prevailing in Lahore, would abstain from giving such headlines.—United Press.

REFUSED TO BE HIS FRIEND

Enraged Man Alleged To Have Murdered Youth

NEW DELHI, July 25.

The diabolical murder of a seventeen-year-old Muslim lad named Saddar Din at about midnight yesterday has been reported to the Saddar Bazar Police.

It is stated that the alleged assailant named Rahimatullah wanted to make friendship with the deceased to which the latter did not agree. This enraged Rahimatullah who, on seeing the deceased in Gali Chandiwalli stabbed him in the stomach, as the deceased persisted in his refusal to make friendship with the assailant. The deceased fell on the ground and died after a few minutes. The assailant is absconding.

The police are investigating and have registered a case under section 302 I. P. C.—United Press.

DEMOLITION OF RANGOON TEMPLE

Hindu Mahasabha's Protest

NEW DELHI, July 26.

The Hindu Mahasabha, Head Office, Delhi, has wired to the Governor of Burma protesting on behalf of the Indian Hindus against the demolition of the Kali Temple at the instance of the Chairman of the Rangoon Development Trust.—United Press.

Viceroy's 'Quake Fund Tops Rs. 30 Lakhs

SIMLA, July 26.

The Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund amounts till July 25, 1935, to Rs. 29,05,917-7-6 and £8,315-13-8.—United Press.

KARACHI ORDER ON VERNACULAR PAPERS

KARACHI, July 26.

An order has been served by the District Magistrate, Karachi, on half a dozen vernacular papers in the city directing them to refrain from commenting on the Lahore situation until some definite improvement in the situation is effected.—United Press.

Mr. M. M. Jayakar, son of Mr. M. R. Jayakar, who returned to India after qualifying himself as a Barrister and annexing other academic degrees. Mr. Jayakar, after graduating from the St. Xavier's College, joined the London School of Economics and worked under Mr. Harold Laski. Mr. Jayakar intends to practise Law in Bombay.

SOUTH INDIAN UNITED ARTISTES

Scenes from "Kalyani," a Tamil drama staged in aid of the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund by the South Indian United Artistes at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

3 LAKHS FOR RELIEF OF ABOTTABAD VICTIMS

Dy. Commissioner Of Hazara Submits Demands To Govt.

ABOTTABAD, July, 25.

Captain Iskindar Mirza, Deputy Commissioner Hazara District has requested the local Government to grant a loan of one and a half lakhs of rupees to the Municipal Committee, Abbotabad, out of which one lakh will be a gift and the balance will be payable on easy instalments. He has also requested for a further loan of Rs. 3 lakhs for giving help to the victims of the Abbotabad catastrophe and for rebuilding purposes.

As a result of the arrangements made by the Deputy Commissioner Hazara, there is now no shortage of food and supplies of every kind are available in abundance. The Municipal Garden has been turned into a beautiful bazaar such as a hill station like Abbotabad should have.—United Press.

UNION BOARD PRESIDENT & OTHERS ACQUITTED

CHITTAGONG, July 26.

Khan Saheb Emramiah, President of the Union Board and seven others, who were charged with kidnapping and conspiracy and the murder of a street beggar at the village Sikalbaha for the purpose of implicating another influential man of the village who is alleged to be the enemy of the Khan Saheb, have been acquitted by the Additional Sessions Judge of all charges.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Advocate and Mayor of Calcutta, assisted by other pleaders defended the accused.—United Press

IN SEARCH FOR FOOD

Villagers In Burdwan Court

BURDWAN, July 26.

About 150 emaciated people including many women and children arrived at the Burdwan Court last evening from Reyna Thana village, 16 miles away.

The Magistrate being away, the Sub-Divisional Officer who was greatly moved raised subscription from office clerks and distributed 2½ maunds of rice, among the hungry people who immediately began eating the unboiled rice.

The President of the District Relief Committee will take them in a procession this afternoon for begging. The Relief Committee will interview the Magistrate on Monday.—United Press.

MEAT FAMINE FACES DELHI

Butchers' Hartal Following Action Against Seven Comrades

DELHI, July 26.

The local butchers declared a 'hartal' for the second time within 15 days to show sympathy to the seven butchers against whom, it is said, action was taken for non-payment of taxes.

It may be recalled that the butchers observed a hartal for one day on July 10, protesting against the proposal to remove the slaughter house from the city.—United Press.

POLICE OFFICER CONVICTED

NAGPUR, July 25.

Syed Nisar Ali, Sub-Inspector of Police of Belaghat District has been convicted by the 1st Class Magistrate, Belaghat, on a charge of assaulting an old Gond for not responding to his call. The Gond, it is stated, was engaged in the worship of gods and praying that the cholera epidemic may abate in his village.

It is alleged that the Sub-Inspector pulled the Gond down from the chabutra of worship and belaboured him with a piece of fuel wood. The Gond died two days after the assault.—United Press.

DACOITS TERRORISE BANNU VILLAGE

BANNU, July 25.

About eight armed dacoits, dressed in Khaki uniform and wearing turbans and ammunition boots, raided Gambila, a village situated a few miles away from Bannu towards Fezu side and terrorised the whole locality.

The villagers at first wondered why policemen were visiting the village at an unusual hour, but the activities of the gang in the houses of two prominent inhabitants soon revealed their real identity. A great panic followed, but the villagers were helpless before the armed gang. The dacoits, after they had ransacked two houses, disappeared with the booty into the thick bushes in the neighbourhood.—United Press.

SIKH RUNS AMOK

CAWNPORE, July 26.

Nandalal, a Sikh from Amritsar, ran amok last night in Sisamau, and it is alleged, killed six persons, including his wife.

AERODROME FOR INDORE

Work Of Construction Costing Rs. 2 Lakhs Begun

INDORE, July 26.

The construction of the Indore aerodrome below the Bijasani hill on the Indore-Depalpur Road has been taken in hand. The scheme embodies the suggestions made by Commander Watt and is expected to cost over two lakhs of rupees.

When the Aerodrome will be ready it is expected to be one of the best in Central India.—United Press.

FASCIST THREAT TO ABYSSINIA

Will Workers & Peasants Of Italy Resist Govt. Move?

CALCUTTA, July 26.

A meeting of the Calcutta citizens held to-night at the Albert Hall, Mr. J. C. Gupta presiding, condemned the Imperialist threat offered by Italy to Abyssinian independence and appreciating the heroic efforts of the Abyssinian people to remain free.

The meeting also regretted the inability of the big Imperialist Powers to maintain world peace and called upon the workers and peasants of Italy to resist the present Fascist move of Italian Government.—United Press.

'SAVITRI DEVI' TO BE RELEASED

NAINITAL, July 26.

It is understood that Mrs. Jafar Ali, alias Savitri Devi, who was sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment on account of having harboured a proclaimed offender, will shortly be released prematurely on grounds of her health.—A. P.

APPOINTMENTS TO VACANT POSTS

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, July 26

The following press note in connection with the submission of proposals regarding vacant posts has been issued by the information Bureau of the Nizam's Government:—

Submission of proposals on the part of the public through newspapers, telegrams or other sources in regard to appointments to vacant offices may, besides being unnecessary, create undesirable and harmful effect on those whose claims in the opinion of the Government, themselves are worthy of consideration. It is, therefore, advisable to refrain from submitting such proposals.

Question Of Water Supply Is Harijans' Greatest Grievance

Backward Class Dept. Report Complains Of Disobedience Of Government Orders

"In spite of Government orders which lay down explicitly that all pupils should sit together in class regardless of caste distinctions and that separate seating arrangements for pupils of the Scheduled Classes or others should not be allowed, cases have been brought to the notice of this Department in which the Government orders have been disobeyed," says the report of the Bombay Backward Class Department for the year 1933-34.

Contravention of Government orders when detected is reported in the proper quarter with recommendations for appropriate action. Local Authorities on the whole are, however, trying their best to carry out the orders of Government regarding the disabilities imposed on the children of the Scheduled Classes. There have been cases in which the School Boards have found it difficult to take drastic action by closing the only school in the village but they are trying their best to overcome the prejudices of the village folk by tactful pressure. The Educational Department has nothing but praise for the manner in which most of the School Boards have responded to the orders of Government.

Primary Education

The general progress of the primary education of the Scheduled Classes is fairly satisfactory. The gradual abolition of the separate schools implying as they do the social inferiority of the Scheduled Classes is a part of the policy of the Department. Interchange of Scheduled Class teachers between common schools and separate schools has been effected by many local authorities. Attempts were made to increase the number of Scheduled Class pupils in Practising Schools.

On account of the emergency cut in Government grant, some Local Authorities have found it necessary to reduce expenditure on scholarships, books and slates, for the Backward Classes. However, the Director of Public Instruction issued a circular to all Local Authorities advising them not to reduce expenditure materially on items for which special grants have been sanctioned and, if absolutely necessary, to curtail expenditure on such items by not more than the percentage cut in the Provincial grant.

Special scholarships amounting to Rs. 328 were given to Backward Class pupils for primary education from the Department. Out of this amount Rs. 118 were given as scholarships to Katkari pupils.

These scholarships are in addition to the regular Backward Class scholarships awarded by the Educational Department.

Secondary And College Education

Scholarships to certain deserving and poor Backward Class pupils studying in secondary schools were awarded, in consultation with the Educational Inspectors concerned, from the funds at my disposal. Some amount was also utilised in paying hostel stipends to poor and deserving Scheduled Class students, staying in the hostels attached to Government High Schools. The total amount spent in this way during the year 1933-34 was Rs. 1,093.

Technical Education

The need for industrial training amongst the Backward Classes was recognised by the Depressed Classes and Aboriginal Tribes Committee. The Department has helped poor Backward Class students in technical training by means of scholarships, which during the period under report amounted to Rs. 853.

There are three special Backward Class scholarships in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, but unfortunately they are not at present fully utilised.

Admissions of backward class teachers to the training college proceeds on the basis of Government orders reserving 15 per cent. admission to backward classes in Bombay Central and Southern Divisions and 10 per cent for the Northern Division.

Besides the Government hostel for Depressed Classes, Poona, there are 11 other Depressed Class hostels receiving Government grant-in-aid.

Menials In Govt. Offices

Government have already prescribed 10 per cent as the minimum percentage of Scheduled Classes as menials in Government offices, and have ordered that all ensuing vacancies should be offered to members of the Scheduled Classes until this percentage is reached.

The question of fixing a percentage for the recruitment of backward classes as clerks, talatis, etc., in Government service is under Government's consideration.

During the year the Backward Class Department has been able to obtain positions for 93 Backward Class candidates, of whom 25 were matriculates, 27 vernacular school finals and 41 non-qualified.

Several complaints about the water supply difficulties of the Scheduled Classes were dealt with by the Department.

Greatest Grievance

"The question of water supply is the Scheduled Classes' greatest grievance," says the Backward Class Officer. "There appears to be no hope of its being removed so long as the Scheduled Classes continue to be subjected to boycott and bullying by the caste Hindus whenever they attempt to exercise their legitimate rights."

Government have frequently reiterated that public wells are intended for the use of all sections of the community irrespective of caste or creed. Following the advice of the Backward Class Board that the presence at wells of notice boards to this effect may eventually have a cumulative effect on the minds of the public, Government on 4th February 1933 ordered that Local Boards should put up such notice boards on 20 per cent. of public wells to begin with.

Several local bodies have so far failed to put up the prescribed notices. These cases are being reported.

Other grievances of a general nature were brought to the notice of the Backward Class Officer and Assistant Backward Class Officers during the course of touring.

SIKH RUNS AMOK IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, July 26.

Nandlal, a Sikh from Amritsar, ran amok yesterday night in Sisamau, Cawnpore City, and killed six persons including his wife. It is alleged that Nandlal quarrelled with his wife over the question of his mistress and attacked her with a chopper killing her instantaneously. Then he attacked the mistress, the owner of the house, the owner's wife and two neighbours. He is still at large.—A. P.

QUETTA CLAIMS COMMISSIONER AT WORK

QUETTA, July 26.

The Claims Commissioner in a press communique states that in view of the possibility of salvage of certain shops and buildings in Quetta City, which are more or less not damaged before general salvage is undertaken, owners or representatives who claim to have their property salvaged on these grounds and have not already communicated their claims to the Commissioner, Quetta should do so at once through their district offices giving full details and position of their property and their present address.—A. P.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH B RELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.